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ORECON SPECTATOR.

Vol. 4. "Westward the Star of Em[illegible] takes its way," No. 12.

[illegible] Oregon City, (O. T.) Thursday, March 7, 1850. [GEO B. GOUDY, Printer

BUSINESS CARDS.

JNO H COUCH BENJ. STARK
COUCH & CO
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
October 4, 1849
BENJ STARK, } { JNO S. SHERMAN,
EDW'D S SHERMAN, } { JNO H COUCH

STARK & CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York
Messrs Wetmore & Cryder, "
" Taylor & Merrill, "
" Wetmore & Co Canton
Oct 4, 1849

JNO S SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK,
EDW'D S SHERMAN,
SHERMANS & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY
Oct 4, 1848

LAW NOTICE.
J QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, oppo[illegible] the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 1, 1849

A A SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street,
OREGON CITY
Oct 18, 1849

DR A H. STEELE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RESIDENCE WITH MR. MOSS
Oregon City, Nov 29, 1849—6m

J D & W C HOLMAN
HAVE formed a co-partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Good and Groceries. They would solicit a small portion of custom
Oct 4, 1849

JUST RECEIVED direct from the east, per brig John Petty, a choice assortment of

Hollowware,	Cut and wrought nail of all size,
Stoneware,	
Tinware,	Soap,
Powder,	Shot,
Lead,	Chalk,
Window glass,	Candle wick
Also, per Toulon,	
Tea,	Coffee,
Sugar,	Fire crackers, &c. &c
Spices,	

And for sale by R. CAUFIELD
Oregon City, Nov 15, 1849

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY
Janury 24, 1850—tf

EMMET & HOAR,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS,
SAN FRANCISCO
REFER TO—
Couch & Co Portland, Oregon Territory,
John McLaughlin, Oregon City
Stark & Co San Francisco
January 21, 1850—1y

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA,
WILL attend to all business confided to him in the preparation of legal papers, the loading and discharge of vessels, receiving consignments for sales or storage, &c
REFERENCES
Campbell & Smith, Oregon City
Col Wm W Loring, "
Lt D M Frost, Regt'l Q M, "
Gen John Adair, Astoria
January 10, 1850—tf

NEW STORE
AT HILLSBOROUGH, TUALITIN PLAINS
THE subscriber has just opened a new stock of dry goods, groceries, hollowware, shot, boots, shoes, medicines, &c, received per McFarland Also on hand timothy and flax seed Agents for Moffat's Life Pills, Phenix Bitters, Blake's Bitters, Bailey's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Gurnsey Balsam Call and get bargains
☞Town lots for sale See plan at the store.
ABRAHAM SULGER
Hillsborough, Tualatin Plains, Jan 10, 1850

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT,
PORTLAND, OREGON
REFERENCES
Gen Riley, U S A, California
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia.
P H Titus, New York
Endicott & Greene, San Francisco.
January 24, 1850—tf

ROBERT CAUFIELD,
MERCHANT and general dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Produce, on *Main Street, near the bridge*
Oct 4, 1849

F A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WILL devote his entire time and energies to business Office at the post office
Oregon City, Feb 21 50—1y

POETRY.

Morning.

The sun is coming—Lo the sky
Resumes her splendid courtly dress,
And bids the earth with raised hands and eye
Her great Preserver bless

The sun is coming—Venus first
Declares her great successor near,
Now almost hid from sight she scarcely durst
In the same train appear

The sun is coming—See the moon
Less vain her borrowed garb display,
Thinks it becoming to reserve her own
In the broad light of day.

The sun is coming—Lo the birds
And insects all commence their lays,
Preceding man's and soulless lowing herds,
Declare their Maker's praise

The sun is coming—Ope' your eyes,
Ye tender, speaking buds and flowers,
Expand your leaflets to the loving skies,
Arched o'er your lighted bowers

The sun is coming—Every star
Is hid and graceful Venus too,
The light illumines every nook afar.
Will man give homage due?

The sun is coming—Will my heart
Despair for joys earth never gives?
My soul cease not to act thy patient part,
God the Almighty lives.

The sun is coming—Up!—We have
Seek Go[illegible] er nature's task is done?
Th[illegible] drowsy eye of ours may never see
I[illegible]

The sun [illegible]ing—Ah! [illegible]
Our time on earth she'll have run o'er,
Oh man! improve thy moments e'en they've flown,
Be saved forevermore
M J "FORESTER"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Causes of Dr Chalmers' Power.

Dr Chalmers was a ruler among men, this we know historically, this every man who came within his range felt at once There was something about his whole air and manner, that disposed you at the very first to make way where he went—he held you before you were aware of it. That this depended fully as much upon the activity and the quantity—if we may so express ourselves—of his affections and upon unknown combined action of mind and body, which we call temperment, and upon a straightforward energetic will—as upon what is called the pure intellect will be generally allowed but with all this, he could not have been and done what he did, had he not had an understanding, in vigor and in capacity, fully worthy of its great and ardent companions. It was large, and free, and mobile, and intense, rather than penetrative judicial, clear, or fine—so that in one sense he was more a man to make others act than think, but his own actions had always their origin in some fixed central, urgent proposition, as he would call it, and always begin his onset with stating plainly what he held to be a seminal truth, from this he passed at once, not into exposition, but into illustration and enforcement—into, if we may make a word, overwhelming instance Something was to be done, rather than explained There was no separating his thoughts and expressions from his person, and looks, and voice. How perfectly can we at this moment recollect him as he went in and out before us!

Thundering, flaming, lightning, in the pulpit, teaching, moectinating, drawing after him his students in the lecture-room, *sitting among other public men, the most* unconscious, the most king-like of them all, with that leonine countenance, that beaming, liberal smile, or on the way out *to his home, in his old-fashioned great* coat, with his throat muffled up, his big walking stick moved onward in an arc, its point fixed, its head circumferential, a sort of companion and playmate, with which, doubtless, he demolished legions *of imaginary foes, errors and stupidities* in men and things, in church and state His great look, large chest, large head, his amplitude every where, his broad, simple, shield-like, in turned feet, his short, hurried, impatient step, his erect, royal air, his look of general good will, his kindling up into a warm but still vague benignity when one he did not recognize spoke to him; the addition for it was not *a change of keen speciality to his hearty* recognition, the twinkle of his eyes, the immediately saying something very personal to set all to rights, and then the sending you off with some thought, some feeling, some remembrance making your heart burn within you; his voice indescribable, its eye, that most peculiar feature—not vacant, but asleep—innocent, mild, large, and his soul, its great inhabitant, not always at its window; and then, when he did awake, how close to you was that burning vehement soul! how it affected you! how mild and affectionate, and genial its expression at its own fireside! But we may not enter there, a stranger may not intermeddle with the joys that are gone and remembered, and the sorrows that remain and that refuse to *be comforted. He was a man unlike* many public and even great men, the nearer you went to him, the better, the goodlier did he appear —[North British Review

Sandwich Islands.

We are indebted to the kindness of Dr McLaughlin, of this city, for a number of copies of the Polynesian, the latest of which dates Jan 5th

Among the remarkable things we notice, is the discussion of the question of the annexation of the Hawaiian Kingdom to the United States We should judge, however, from the tone of the Hawaiian *press, that the annexationists were all yet* in the United States The Islanders contend warmly for their continued nationality and independence

The Kanakas are in advance of us Oregonians in one thing They have got on a new fire engine, and were about organizing a company to use it effectually as occasion may require

The most interesting feature in the affairs of the Islands, is the very general and growing interest manifested in the two great causes of education and agriculture From the Polynesian, of Jan 5th, we learn that at an examination of *one of their principal schools,* the King, his ministry and many highly respectable resident foreigners were present A number of speeches were delivered, and renewed interest and zeal, in the cause of education, were enlisted

The subject of agriculture has been extensively and ably discussed in the papers, and much light has been shed on the subject, and many important improvements have been made in the mode of farming As evidence of the progress they are making the King and his chiefs, in council, have resolved to do away the old system of vassalage and give the fee simple title to the tiller of the soil. The farmer will no longer feel that he is a slave, but the independent owner of the land he cultivates This measure is indicative of a rapid advance in the science of civil government

There have been latterly a number of shipwrecks, and misfortunes among the whalers in the vicinity of the Islands

The editor of the Polynesian complains of the tardiness of the mails, the agents of the papers keeping some ten days in advance of the mails and selling their papers at enormous prices The same ground of complaint exists in Oregon, the New York Herald and Tribune having been sold at high prices in this city nearly two weeks in advance of the mail, although the gentleman who sold them arrived in the Columbia at the same time with the mail

The Propeller Massachusetts was lying at Honolulu at latest dates She is said to have come to the Islands for a crew for the purpose of returning to make a careful survey of the coast of Oregon

Public Meeting

At a public meeting of the citizens of Lafayette and vicinity, held in said town, agreeable to notice heretofore given, on the 25th inst, for the purpose of devising ways and means to erect a bridge across *the Yam Hill river, at said town,* the following business was had, that is to say,

On motion of G O Burnett, the meeting was called to order, when S M Gilmore was chosen President, and A. S Watt, Secretary

On motion of A. S Watt, it is

Voted, That G O. Burnett be requested to explain the object of the meeting, which was done in a short, comprehensive and lucid manner

On motion of G. O Burnett, it is

Voted, That a board of commissioners, consisting of five persons, be appointed by the meeting, to select the place to build said bridge

Whereupon,

Wm Buffman, Jacob Conragys, J. W Nesmith, Wm I Martin, and D D. Baily were chosen said commissioners

On motion of Orville Risley, it is

Voted, That a committee of five persons be appointed to draw up and circulate subscription lists, to collect means for building said bridge

Whereupon,

A J Hembree, A S Watt Andrew Shuck, J W Nesmith, and G O Burnett were chosen said committee

On motion of G. O Burnett, it is

Voted, That the commissioners appointed to select the place for building the bridge, meet and select the place on the second Monday in February next, or as soon thereafter as possible

On motion of Joel Perkins, it is

Voted, That G O Burnett be appointed to address letters, in the name of the meeting, to the persons chosen as commis*sioners to select* the place to build the bridge, informing them of their appointment

On motion of E Kennedy, it is

Voted, That the Secretary forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the editor of the Spectator for publication.

On motion of N M Creighton, it is

Voted, That this meeting adjourn to *meet again the second Tuesday of February next* S M GILMORE, Pres't
A S Watt, Sec'y

Public Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Yam Hill county was held in Layfayette, on Saturday, February 23d A D 1850 On motion of M P Deady Esq, Dr I McBride was chosen President of the meeting, and A. S Watt Secretary On motion of S M Gilmore, N M Creighton was chosen Vice President On motion of A J Hembree Esq *M P Deady, Esq explained the object of* the meeting

On motion of S M Gilmore the chair was directed to appoint a committee of five members to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting on the removal of Gen Lane, from the Gubernatorial chair of this Territory The following persons were appointed by the President, M. P Deady Esq, J Walling Esq, S M Gilmore, A. J Hembree Esq, and A S Watt

The committee retired, and after a short absence, returned with the following resolutions, which, on motion of A J. Hembree Esq, were unanimously adopted, resolution by resolution.

Whereas, we have understood that the Executive of the United States, has removed Gen Lane from the Gubernatorial chair of this Territory,—

Resolved, That we hereby unanimously tender to him our sincere thanks for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the official duties incumbent upon him, as Governor of this Territory

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it had been better, for the prosperity of Oregon, so far as that prosperity can be effected by the character and influence of its chief executive officer, that this removal had not been made

Resolved, That in his official capacity as Indian Agent, he has acquired the confidence and respect of the various Indian tribes living among us, and on our borders, which ensures peace and security to our lives and property, and by his removal, both may again be left in uncertainty

(Signed) M. P Deady, Ch'n of Com
J Walling,
A. J. Hembree,
S. M Gilmore,
A S Watt

On motion of M. P Deady Esq., the Secretary was directed to enclose a copy of the minutes of the meeting, and resolutions, to the editor of the "Oregon Spectator," for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die

(Signed) JAMES McBRIDE, Pres't
A S Watt, Sec'y
N M Creighton, Vice Pres't

From the London *Gazette* of the 13th July, we learn that "the Queen has been pleased to appoint Richard Blanshard, esq to be Governor and Commander in-chief in and over the Island of Vancouver and its dependencies"—[Polynesian

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Those grand rascals of the Plains, the Pawnees, have again been imbruing their hands in the blood of the whites Two men—Thomas and Picard—carrying the United States mail from Fort Hall to Fort Leavenworth, were attacked by them a few days since, about half way between this post and Fort Kearney, and it is feared that both were killed Lt Donaldson, on his way to this post, found the dead body of Thomas, and the hat of Picard stained with blood Before he reached the spot he met a war party of Pawnees, who evinced by their actions that they were the perpetrators of the deed Thomas' body had several arrows sticking in it Lt. D had but two or three teamsters with him, and he could only give the body a hasty burial, without searching very thoroughly for the other man

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1850.

MARKETS—The markets in this Territory still maintain their high degree of rates. The indications are still rather of an upward tendency—Sawed lumber is held at $150 per M Flour $25 per barrel Beef 18 to 20 cents per pound. Potatoes sell readily $5 per bushel, Salt $10 per cwt, and sometimes at higher rates We have heard $1 25 per pound spoken of for butter, and cheese at 75 cents There has also been an advance on all kinds of merchandise Sugar has advanced from 20 to 25 cents per pound The supply of merchandise and groceries has been augmented by recent arrivals, but this increase has not, as was anticipated, caused any diminution of prices But while there has been a considerable amount of merchandise imported recently yet we insist on the truthfulness of our former assertion that there is not a good and sufficient assortment of merchandise in the Territory

SUGAR—There is no one article in the grocery line which is more generally used in this country than sugar The absence of many of the luxuries of the States is compensated here by the free use of sugar And as an article of diet it is both healthful and nutritive But why has an additional five cents per pound been this week added to the already high price of this useful, and important article? The reply is that sugar is high at the Sandwich Islands But what has that to do with the price in Oregon We are now within hailing distance of New Orleans and the West Indies From thence our supplies must come No one can rationally suppose that the Sandwich Islands will materially influence, much less regulate, the sugar trade of the rapidly increasing population of these shores Time was when a small cargo of sugar, partly the product of the Sandwich Islands, and partly of some other country, would supply this country, but that time has gone by

But there is another view of this matter Our merchants had their stock of sugar on hand They had purchased at a given rate, and had calculated their profit, and were selling accordingly—At twenty cents per pound they were making their own profit Now there has been no new cost added to the stock on hand why add a new profit of five cents per pound If in the next investment their business should have to pay more for their sugar the fairness and justice would say to sell at higher rates But this reason for advanced prices does not exist in the present case These are our views of this matter

UMPQUA—The Umpqua valley begins again to attract the attention of our people We hear of parties forming to commence the settlement of this valley this spring The Umpqua is represented as one of the most beautiful and salubrious valleys in Oregon, and as there is every prospect of a large immigration the coming season, we doubt not but it will soon have a numerous and prosperous population

OREGON COURT—Tuesday last the 5th inst, was the day set for the commencement of the spring term of our courts, but there being no Judge in the Territory there was of course no court—The reflecting portion of community will ponder on this fact We pretend to have a civil government and civil officers, but there is no possible legal process by which justice can take its course, for the simple reason that our Judges are and have been for some time past out of the Territory So far as we can see the only remedy for this state of things but in the creation of a State Government and the election of our own officers We will soon have a large increase of population, and it will cost but little more to form a state organization than our present Territorial Government And we are strongly inclined to the opinion that if all our officers were dependent on the voice of the people for their official tenure, our business would be attended to more promptly

GOV LANE—His Excellency Gov Lane has gone up the valley, expecting to be absent a week or two We are not officially informed on the subject, but our impression is that he has gone in pursuit of the deserters who deserted from this city—Hope he will be successful

THE DESERTERS—We hear various and contradictory reports relative to the conduct of the deserters in their expedition up the country Believing most of them to be entitled to diplomas from the school where they have been receiving their immoral education (we mean the groceries) we were prepared to believe almost any evil report, but while some say they are guilty of high handed robbery, others say they pass very civilly through the country But one thing is evident the people up the valley are in a serious dilemma If they do not sell to them, they will be robbed and if they do sell they are exposed to the heavy penalty of the law and the people are not prepared to exercise their own choice against a well disciplined and armed band of a hundred desperate men The amount of it then is but the people must submit to be robbed, or transgress a law of the land Decidedly a bad case

MAIL ROUTES TO PUGET SOUND—We have heard a rumor from various sources that a project is on foot to procure the establishment of a line of mail stages from San Francisco to Puget Sound, and from thence convey the mail across the country to the settlements on the Columbia and Willamette rivers When we first heard of this rumor we regarded it as so exceedingly chimerical as not to merit notice, but being repeatedly assured that such a thing is seriously in agitation we call attention to it lest Oregon should be still more shamefully imposed on in this matter of mails We hope the community here, as well as our Delegate in Congress, will be on their guard against all such speculating projects

INDIAN NAMES—In this country as in all parts of the United States the custom is continued of giving Indian names to towns and rivers. In itself we do not regard it as a matter of very essential importance by what name a town or river is known though we have a special preference for those names which sound smoothly and pleasantly to the ear. But it is a matter of great importance to the science of geography and the intelligent public that the orthography of names in common use should be settled This is especially important at the present time in this Territory. We have here a class of Indian names entirely new to Americans. But we have also a class of intelligent men, who have enjoyed the most ample opportunities of knowing the general characteristics of the Indian language Before this race of men, as well as the Indians and their jargon have passed away it is all important that we should know *how to spell our names*

That this matter deserves some attention let us look at a few orthographies One of our small rivers is called by the various names Quality, Tuality, Tualtin, and Falatine Now who, not initiated, would suspect Quality and Falatine as having any kinship as the name of one and the same river Again another name is written Clackamus and Clackamas while it is thought that the correct orthography of the name is Klukamas Another name is variously read as Champoeg and Champooic Another as Calapooa—Calapooia, and Kalapooya

In regard to the pronunciation of our names if the orthography is corrected the pronunciation will soon correct itself We noticed that in the States the name of our beautiful river is usually pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, while in this country it is pronounced with a full and emphatic accent on the second syllable By the way we think the orthography of the Willamette is settled, and we regard the orthography we sometimes see of Wilhamette, as now obsolete

We had intended to refer to other names for the purpose of remarking that many of them are so utterly barbarous that they ought to be abandoned But having called attention to the subject we pass it for the present

OREGON WINTER—The past winter has been generally a pleasant one There have been a few number of days than usual which might be called rainy or stormy days, while at the same time there have also been a less number of entirely clear days With the exception of a very few days the month of February has been peculiarly mild and pleasant We noticed that our citizens were generally preparing their gardens for the earlier seeds, and transplanting srubbery and fruit trees. We do not think that in this vicinity ice was formed at any time during the past winter to the thickness of three fourths of an inch Yet the Columbia river at Fort Vancouver was frozen over once, and then only for a few days In the early part of the winter we had two or three heavy falls of snow, yet cattle lived, and lived well, without human and even on the hills in this vicinity The observations we have made on the weather have greatly strengthened our attachment to the delightful and salubrious climate of Oregon

Since writing the above, Hugh Burns, Esq, of Multnomah city has kindly furnished us with the following table of the weather during the four months which constitute the winter season of Oregon

November 1st cloudy all day till four o'clock afternoon, then rain
2nd cloudy with heavy showers of rain at intervals
3d 4th 5th clear, 6th cloudy, 7th cloudy, with heavy showers of rain, at intervals
8th 9th forenoon some rain, afternoon clear
10th clear, 11th do, 12th do, 13th forenoon cloudy, afternoon a light rain,
14th forenoon some rain, afternoon clear
15th forenoon clear, afternoon rain
16th rain most of the day
17th rain all day
18th forenoon rain, afternoon clear.
19th clear, two showers of rain,
20th forenoon clear, afternoon rain
21st clear except a heavy shower of rain in the afternoon
22d forenoon clear, afternoon rain, 25th cloudy, 24th clear
25th cloudy until four o'clock p m then rain
26th forenoon cloudy, afternoon rain
27th forenoon rain, afternoon clear
28th clear, 29th clear, 30th cloudy
Dec 1st cloudy, some rain
2nd rain and snow all day
3d clear, 4th do 5th do 6th do 7th do 8th 9th do 10th snow all day
11th forenoon snow, afternoon clear
12th clear
13th forenoon cloudy, afternoon heavy rain
14th snow most of the day
15th snow all day
16th cloudy, some snow
17th clear, 18th cloudy, snow at intervals
19th clear, 20th rain most of the day
21st rain all day, 22d do
23d forenoon cloudy, afternoon rain
24th rain from ten o clock a m until night
25th clear, except a heavy shower of rain in the forenoon
26th clear, 27th cloudy, 28th clear, 29th clear
30th forenoon now, afternoon rain, 31st clear
Jan. 1st clear, and do 3d do 4th do 5th 6th do
7th, rain all day, 8th rain all day, 9th clear cloudy and rainy all day
10th clear, 11th clear, 12th forenoon clear, afternoon rain.
13th clear, cloudy, and light showers of snow at intervals
14th rain and snow all day, 15th do
16th clear, 17th rain most of the day.
18th showers of snow at intervals, 19th clear
20th forenoon clear, afternoon rain
21st cloudy with showers of rain and snow at intervals 22d do 24th do 25th do
26th [illegible]
27th, clear, 28th do, 29th do, 30th do, 31st do,
Feb 1st clear, 2d do, 3d do, 4th do, 5th forenoon clear afternoon cloudy, and some rain
6th clear, cloudy and showery, 7th do
8th rain all day
9th, cloudy, some rain
10th clear, 11th do, 12th do, 13th do, 14th do
15th cloudy with a light mist of rain
16th clear, 17th, do
18th cloudy and showery
19th clear, 20th cloudy and showery
21st clear, 22d do, 23d do
24th forenoon cloudy, afternoon rain
25th forenoon snow, afternoon clear
26th clear, 27th do, 28th do

NO MAIL—NO NEWS—We have been waiting and looking, anxiously for the arrival of the mail, that we might present to our readers a fresh dish of news But we have looked in vain We have received no mails, and of course no news in an authentic form There is a rumor in town that up to Dec 13th, the Congress of the United States had failed in effecting an organization—the House not having up to that time, succeeded in electing a Speaker They had balloted sixty eight times—The two leading parties are equally balanced, and the Free Soilers refused to yield for the accommodation of either party Such is the rumor afloat here If this report be correct we will probably not receive the Presidents Message by the next mail We regret exceedingly this tardiness of the mail, as it seriously cripples our efforts to fill our pages with interesting reading matter. We assure our readers we give them all the news we can glean from our exchanges, which can be of interest to any person We hope by the arrival of the next mail, or very soon thereafter, to have our exchange list very much enlarged, which will enable us to increase our variety

FROM CALIFORNIA—We have nothing but rumor, but from the verbal account given by gentlemen most recently from San Francisco there is no doubt but that prices are very much reduced there We refer the reader to our commercial correspondent from Astoria for the latest California news of a reliable nature.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—We have on file communications about cleared W B M and Dr G will appear in the next paper if the Presidents Message does not arrive We take this occasion to express our thanks to our numerous friends who have assisted us with their pens But while we are compelled to use the small sheet we are now using we would be obliged if our correspondents would remember that condensed, sententious, and pithy articles are usually read with the most interest We hope we will continue to enjoy the co operation of those who feel a freedom in improving a leisure hour by writing for the press.

☞ Flour, and Salt, retail at the same price in this place, each bringing readily $10 00 per cwt

Highly Interesting from New Mexico.

TREATY WITH THE APACHE INDIANS—CONVENTION CALLED TO FORM A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT—PROCLAMATION OF LIEUT COL. BEALL, LTC

[From the National Intelligencer, Nov 7]

We understand that the War Department has received from Col Washington, commanding in New Mexico, the interesting intelligence that he had concluded a treaty of peace with the formidable tribe of Navajoe Indians Col W returned to Santa Fe on the 25th of September, from an expedition into the country of the Navajoes, during which they entered into the treaty Previous to concluding the treaty, however, the head chief of the tribe, Narbona, was killed in a skirmish This chief had been for thirty years the scourge of the inhabitants of New Mexico The valleys in the Navajoe country are represented as being exceedingly fertile, and the corn crops very abundant The tribe numbers from seven to ten thousand souls, of whom between two and three thousand are warriors who are generally well mounted, and armed with guns and lances, and bows and arrows

The expedition under Major S. Steen of the First Dragoons, had also returned to Santa Fe from the country of the Apaches, On the 10th July an affair had occurred between the hostile Apaches and the troops at Sierra del Sacramento, which was highly creditable to our officers and men On the 16th August a small dragoon force under this officer, defeated a large party of Apaches near the Copper Mines, on which occasion the Major was severely wounded, after which Lieut Bryan, of the Topographical Engineers, succeeded to the command of the detachment.

On the same day 16th August, Lieut Burnside, of the Third Artillery, had an affair with the Apache Indians in the vicinity of Los Vegas, which resulted in their defeat, with much loss, only ten out of forty escaping The Lieutenant was slightly wounded.

Capt. Papin commanding at Los Vallas with his company of volunteers, surprised a party of marauding Apaches on the night of the 8th September near San Vegas, killing and wounding a number of them the bodies of six Indians having been left upon the field The noted chief Petrillo was killed, and his wife taken prisoner

The battalion of six companies 3d Infantry, under Brevet Major J Van Horne, which marched for San Antonio, (Texas) arrived at El Paso on September 8th, all well Owing to the necessity of opening the road the march occupied one hundred days

Early in October it was the intention of Brevet Col J. E. Johnston, of the Topographical Engineers, and Capt French Assistant Quartermaster, to return to San Antonio, and they were to be escorted by a company of Infantry under Capt King.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN NEW MEXICO

A friend in New Mexico has favored us with a copy of the Santa Fe Republican of the 20th September, in which we find the proceedings of a portion of the people of that Territory on the subject of providing themselves with an efficient civil government

Political Intelligence.

The Legislature of New Jersey stands Senate, 16 whigs, 9 democrats; and the House, 29 whigs and 29 democrats

The President has officially recognized Guillaume Alexandre Lebaron, as Vice Consul of Sardinia in the port of Mobile.

General Leslie Combs is spoken of as a candidate for Clerk of the next House of Representatives of the United States

MICHIGAN ELECTION—The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, of the 17th inst, has a despatch, dated "Detroit, Nov 7, 2 P M, stating that the probability is that Hon John S Barry, democrat, has been elected Governor, over Hon Flavius J Littlejohn, the whig and free soil nominee

DEPARTURE OF MR POUSSIN—Mr W. T Poussin, late French Minister, left this city, N Y on Saturday last, in the packet ship Bavaria, for France It is understood that he goes to receive an appointment to one of the Republics of South America

Later from Venezuela

The bark Paez, arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday from Laguayra and Puerto Cabella, with dates to the 14th of October By this arrival we have received several highly interesting letters, giving a full history of a late revolutionary attempt of Gen Paez, and his partizans, which we shall publish at an early day.

A general amnesty has been granted by the government to all who were implicated in the late insurrection except Gen Paez, and a few other prominent leaders, who are to be expelled from the country In the meantime, they will be kept closely confined in prison, until public tranquility warrants their being sent into exile

No fears are entertained in relation to further attempts to overthrow the existing government On the contrary the various cliques that were personally, as well as politically opposed to President Monagas, are now coalescing in his support, being fully aware of their own weakness, as well as the impracticability of successful opposition to him.

The business prospects of the country are of a highly encouraging character—Coffee is scarce and in active demand, an advance of three cents per lb having taken place, which enhances the value of the entire coffee crop from three to four millions of dollars, and consequently will greatly increase the exports from the United States to Venezuela during the ensuing year

FRENCH WAR VESSEL OFFERING TO ASSIST CUBA.—A private letter from a citizen of Newark, now in Havana, to a correspondent there, has the following intelligence —

HAVANNA, Oct 22, 1849

A French war steamer arrived here yesterday, and tendered her services to the government to assist in repelling any invasion that might be anticipated for which our Captain General expressed his obligations in the warmest terms; and the newspapers of the day made a great fuss about it, as they do about everything in this country

Ebenezer and Abijah Larnard have been arrested at Boston, on a charge of stealing $20,000 from the Provincetown, Mass, Wharf Company, and a portion of the money recovered They were both recently pardoned out of the Charlestown prison

THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE—IMPORTANT MOVEMENT—The importance of a communication over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is very apparent, from a glance at the map From the City of New Orleans, by this route, it is *eighteen hundred miles*—equal to six or seven days steaming—nearer San Francisco than by the route of Panama The distance across the Tehuantepec Isthmus is 111 miles, over the whole line of which a fine highway has recently been opened, by Don Jose Garay, Manning & McIntosh, and Hargons & Co, who have the charter of the right of way for a canal or railroad by this route We now learn that they are in negotiation for the purchase of the two New York and Charleston steamers, the Northerner and Southerner, to be placed in communication with the route, one on the Pacific, and the other on the Atlantic side, to run in connection between New Orleans and San Francisco This is a very important movement, and will give a new impulse to all the isthmus routes, and, if followed up by New Orleans, will give her a very good shard of the California trade Let the work go ahead The more the merrier

Sioux Indians —Persons who may be supposed to know something of the Sioux Indians, are of opinion that there has been an improvement in their habits within the past year It is stated that the bands residing near Fort Snelling have given up the use of whiskey, and that some of the more distant bands have purchased less liquor than formerly This is said to have been effected principally by the sub-agent, Gen Murphy, and other individuals, who have used their influence to promote temperance among them By quitting the habit of drunkenness, they now make a better appearance than formerly, when it was their custom to sell their clothing and other articles for whiskey. The Sioux are very numerous, and if they could be induced to become a sober and civilized community, much credit would be due to those by whose exertions it should be accomplished

United States Finances —The Treasurer's statement shows the amount subject to his draft in the different depositories to October 22, last past, to be $7,577,962 90 Of this at Washington, $221,713 22, Boston, $976,508 69, N York, $3,465,006 69, Philadelphia, $1,387,335 45, Charleston, S C, $105,300 36, St Louis, $135,068 18, Baltimore, $53,317 35; Richmond, $6,526 14, Norfolk, 382 51, Cincinnati, $62,092 12, *late depository, same place*, $3,209 37, mint, Philadelphia, $811,150, branch mint, Charlotte, N C, $32 000, branch mint, Dahlonega, Ga, $25,850, branch mint, New Orleans, $100,000 The Treasury notes outstanding, on the 1st inst, $2,905,389 31

A Soldier's Death —Lieut Colonel Dickenson, of the Palmetto regiment, being wounded at the storming of Churubusco, was left in the hospital at Mixcoac, where he died. The Buffalo Courier says that in the delirium of fever he heard a drum beat the *reveille at early morn* Raising himself with an effort, he looked calmly toward the window and said, in his deep tones of command "Battalion halt! order arms! rest!" and falling back he expired

New Steam Line for California —We understand the favorite steamship Sarah Sands, under command of the popular Captain Thompson, has been chartered for a term of years, to run on the Pacific, in connection with J. Howard and Son's line of steamers to Chagres The Sarah Sands will leave this port for San Francisco on the 10th of December next We would suggest to the proprietors of this line to arrange their passenger list in such a way as to give a passenger a through passage—that is to say, to give him a berth in the Crescent City or Empire City and a corresponding berth in the Sarah Sands or New Orleans, which is also to go in the new Pacific line This will enable a person to secure his berth from this port to San Francisco, and make him feel as if he had engaged passage to his port of destination, without a change from one steamer to another Thus, by arranging the time of departure of each steamer, there need be no detention on the Isthmus

MARRIED.

By the Rev J S Griffin, in Tualitin Plains, Oct 3d 1849, Mr John Potter, to Miss Hulda Miller, both of Washington county

By the Rev J S Griffin, in Tualitin Plains, Dec 13th 1849, Mr Solomon Williamson, to Miss Adaline Reed, both of Washington county

Also by J S Griffin, in North Tualitin Feb 11th 1850, Mr Thomas R. Cornelius, to Miss Florentine Wilks, both of Washington county

In Clatsop Plains, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by the Rev Lewis Thompson, Mr Frederic Ketchum to Miss Josephine Smith, all of Clatsop County, O T.

In Clackamas county on the 3d inst, by the Rev J H Wilbur, Mr William I J Scott, to Miss Lerena Jane Robinson, all of this county

The Printers are under obligations for a share of the cake, and wish them a happy and long life May they

"As two sweet streams,
Mingling their life and currents, with each other flow,
Their souls have melted into one, like as together grow
Two kindred dreams"

APPLE TREES

13,000 Apple Trees for sale, enquire of D D Tompkins, at the Brick Store
March 7, 1850

TAKE NOTICE

THAT the subscriber has just received a full assortment of the following goods Dry Goods, Groceries, Tailors' trimmings, Hardware, Scissors, Buttons, Medicine Glassware, China-ware, &c, &c, and more on the way from California Blake's Bitters, Gr... y Balm

87 Town lots for sale See plan at the store
ABRAHAM SULGER
Hillsborough, Tualitin Plains, Jan 10, 1850

ABRAHAM SULGER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT,
PORTLAND, OREGON
On hand—1500 pounds tobacco,
700 do *sad irons*,
1 cask stoughton bitters,
1 cask essence peppermint
REFERENCES
Gen Riley, U S A, California
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon.
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia.
P H Titus, New York
Lynchott & Grelet, San Francisco.
Feb 21—tf

Commercial.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

Our Astoria correspondent has furnished the following shipping and commercial news items

ARRIVALS AT ASTORIA SINCE OUR LAST

Feb 6 Brig Henry, Roberts, from Honolulu, with mdse to W. K Kilburn and Campbell & Smith.

Feb 16 Bark Ocean Bird, Hall, from Honolulu, with mdse to Master and William Stephens

Feb 16 Bark Aurora, Kilburn, from San Francisco, with mdse to Geo Abernethy, W S Coffin and E Kingsbury

CLEARED

Feb 22 Bark Louisiana, Crosby, for San Francisco

ACCIDENTS

The Aurora, in coming up, grounded on a pile of ballast at *Tongue Point bar and bilged* Vessel a total loss and cargo much damaged Ship Magnolia aground near same place

The South Passage —Capt White has recently sounded the south passage through and found four fathoms water at half tide, at the shoalest point, which is only about two ship's lengths Through the rest the water is very deep The certainty of this passage into the Columbia, is of very great consequence to the trade of the Territory, as it is much shorter than the north channel by Cape Disappointment, is nearly straight and avoids all the delay incident to getting into Baker's Bay Vessels can moreover enter with winds which do not permit them to come in by the old channel. It is Captain White's intention, as soon as a buoy can be put down, to bring vessels in by this route

☞The Rev William Roberts, Postal Agent for Oregon, went out passenger in the Louisiana to San Francisco, to make arrangements for extending the mail routes and offices in the Territory Gen Adair, Collector of the District, has also gone out on Government business.

☞ Governor Gaines, the new executive of this Territory, together with Mr Holbrook, the Attorney General, left the United States in November, in the store ship Supply, for the Columbia river

☞ Money is worth ten per cent a month at San Francisco Flour is selling at $12 per bbl sawed lumber at from $75 to $100 per M, pork at $15 per bbl

Imports by Last Arrivals —Per Brig Henry 520 Goat skins, 630 bags brown sugar, 59 bbls and 1 cask molasses, 200 bbls salt, 19 bags coffee

Per Bark Ocean Bird, 683 bags coffee, 3 bbls crushed sugar, 11 bbls and casks syrup, 38 bbls molasses, 152½ bbls salt, 3 bales blankets, 7 casks Kip boots, 10 casks polar oil, 19 pckges mdse, 14 casks nails

Passengers per Ocean Bird —W Stephens, Thomas Stephens, George H Holt.

VESSELS NOW UP FOR CALIFORNIA

	Ships	Barks.	Brigs.	Schrs	Stms.
At Boston,	16	4	8	2	1
New York,	15	4	5	3	2
Philadelphia,	3		2		
Baltimore,	1	1	1		
New Orleans,		6	1	1	
New Bedford,	4		1		
Other Places,	2	5	6	2	
	40	20	24	8	3

GRAND TOTAL

The total number of Vessels that have left the United States for California, from the commencement of the excitement, is as follows

Ships,	200
Barks,	186
Brigs,	125
Schooners,	90
Steamers,	7
Total,	608

Of the above, there have arrived at California up to the latest dates, as follows

Ships,	55
Barks,	45
Brigs,	35
Schooners,	28
Steamers,	4
Total,	167

The number that sailed in October, and added to our list, is as follows:

Ships,	29
Barks,	25
Brigs,	24
Schooners,	22
Total,	100

Latest Dates.—From San Francisco, Jan 30
" New York, Nov 13
" Boston, " 10

Since the reception of our notice of departures and arrivals, we learn that Capt White took out the Louisiana by the South Channel, on the 25th inst This successful attempt, the first made since the Belgian brig, Indefatigable Captain Miller, entered by accident in 1841, may be considered as forming a new era in the trade of our river

The Sarah McFarland is off the bar waiting for a wind to enter

SURVEYOR

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is prepared with the requisite apparatus, and holds himself in readiness to perform any of the duties pertaining to "a surveyor," and respectfully solicits patronage in that line of business.—Persons wishing to engage his services, will please call at Judge Thornton's office, in Oregon City, or at Mr James Moore's residence, on the opposite side of the river
JUSTIN CHENOWETH
Linn City, March 5th, 1850 —3t

FOUND.

IN Oregon City,———street, a small amount of gold coin, the owner can have it by identifying the same to the satisfaction of the subscribers, and paying for this advertisement.
WM R B COTTON.
H CAMPBELL
Milwaukie March 5th 1850

PUBLIC NOTICE

BY direction of the commanding officer of this Department, public notice is hereby given to all concerned that the Island, known as Miller's Island, lying in the Columbia river, opposite the Hudson's Bay Company Saw Mill and from five to twelve miles above Fort Vancouver, is reserved for public uses, and is declared a government reserve All persons, not properly authorised, are forbidden to make use of said Island for any purpose whatever If any one is found violating this injunction he will be ejected forthwith
RUFUS INGALLS,
Capt Ass't Qr Master, U S A.
Chief Quarter Master's Office,
11th Military Department,
Fort Vancouver, Oregon
feb21—3t

NOTICE

THE subscriber has just received from New York city, a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, which he offers cheap for cash at wholesale These goods were purchased, at the lowest prices, in New York city and have not been culled in the San Francisco market, as they are landed in Oregon City for the first time since leaving New York It is proposed to divide these goods into several complete assortments to suit the retail business of the country

Country merchants and all others taking an interest, are *respectfully invited to call* upon the subscriber in Oregon City, and examine for themselves
D M FROST,
Agent for J Frost, jr
February 21, 1850

CAUTION

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons not to buy two certain promissory notes *calling for* five hundred dollars each, executed by me to David Burnside, as I shall plead want of consideration, and will not pay off said notes
W R B COTTEN
March 7, 1850

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

H A G Lee & G W Moss, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general mercantile business, under the firm of H Lee & Co, corner of Fourth and Main streets Oregon City
March 5, 1850

NOTICE

I Here give notice to the public to be on their guard against buying a certain note given for value received I promise to pay to Mr O'Travoillet, or bearer, or order, for one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars, given 30th January 1850 Which note was given for a certain amount of tin and copper ware, which was to have been delivered to me at my house, and was not delivered — Therefore I shall not pay the note without compelled by law
AMOS M SHORT
February 21, 1850

NOTICE

I Hereby forbid all persons from improving and intruding upon in any way whatever, or interfering with any part or parcel of land which is on my claim of land lying as follows Situated on the Columbia river, near Fort Vancouver, adjoining on the west not far below the Company's Ware House on the bank of the river, something near thirty rods below to my southeast corner, thence down the river one mile, thence north to a tree marked, thence east one mile to a tree marked, and thence to the place of beginning, so as to contain six hundred and forty acres of land
AMOS M SHORT
February 21st, 1850

FOR SALE, at the Brick Store, Oregon City

Bro dcloths	Blankets
Cassimeres	Linen & cotton thread
Vestings	Sugar, coffee, tea
Kentucky jeans	Walnuts, dates
Ready made clothing	Tobacco shot
Gambroons	Glass, nails
Merino, alpacca	Medicines
Lester de soie	Hatchets, hammers
Barege dress patterns	Lamps, lanterns
Gingham, lawns	Candlesticks
Muslins, prints	Butts, screws
Wadding, linen	Pocket knives
Linen, silk & cotton hdkfs	Knives and forks
Basket and plain shawls	Files, rasps
Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings	Pins, needles
	Locks, latches
Striped shirtings	Shovels, spades
Bleached, brown and blue drills,	Looking glass
	Umbrellas, parasols
Bed ticking	Bagging, &c, &c.
Canton flannels,	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —tf

SALT.

143 Sacks Liverpool salt,
30 sacks Syracuse table salt,
For sale by
GEO ABERNETHY & CO

JUST received, per bark Ocean Bird, from Sandwich Islands, and for sale by Stephen Coffin or Capt Hall, at Portland,
1500 barrels salt
600 bags coffee,
100 barrels syrup and molasses
100 do sperm oil
10 bales blankets
10 cases course boots
Portland, March 7, 1850 —3t

A W. KAYE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

HAVING located in this city, would be thankful for a share in public patronage Office on Second between Main and Water streets
Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —2t

W W CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

THE undersigned, as Attorney in fact for the shareholders in the brig Henry of Newburyport, cargo, and proceeds thereof, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern, that all power and authority vested in Wm K Kilburn, by the owners and shareholders aforesaid, in a letter of instructions by the said owners and shareholders to said William K Kilburn, as Master of said brig, and dated at said Newburyport, February 17, 1846, is revoked and withdrawn

Notice is hereby further given, that the undersigned is the sole and only authorized agent to receive and dispose of the said property of the said owners and shareholders, and to collect the debts and settle and close up the business of the concern, as he may deem most calculated to promote the interests of the said owners and shareholders
GEO L JOHNSON,
Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —tf

PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF OREGON

Whereas, it has been made known to me by the commanding officer of the *troops now garrisoned* in Oregon City, that many desertions have lately taken place, and that some thirty or forty soldiers, belonging to the Rifle regiment, are now supposed to be somewhere in the settlement of the Willamette valley, endeavoring to make their way to California

I have conceived it to be my duty to issue this, my Proclamation, calling upon every civil officer *of the Territory and citizen* thereof to seize the said deserters, and deliver them to any commissioned officer in the service of the United States

"A reward of thirty dollars for each deserter, will be paid to the person or persons arresting and returning them"

I have also thought proper to cause to be published the 15th section of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to ascertain and *fix the Military* Establishment of the United States," and to make known that it will be strictly enforced against any person or persons who violate its provisions, which section is as follows, to-wit

"And be it further enacted, That every person who shall procure or entice a soldier in the service of the United States, to desert, or, who shall purchase from any soldier, his arms, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof, and any captain or commanding officer of any ship or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel, as one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away any such soldier, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year"

The law further provides that every officer non-commissioned officer, private, and musician shall take and subscribe the following oath

"I do solemnly swear to bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and to serve them honestly and faithfully against their enemies or opposers whomsoever, and to observe and obey the orders of the President *of the United States* of America, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles of war"

Every citizen will see at once that the soldier who deserts is guilty of perjury and not entitled to protection, encouragement, or sympathy from the good people of this Territory, nor is he fit to be amongst you

I do therefore beseech you to seize all deserters, and deliver them to the commanding or some other officer of the United States army, or report their whereabouts to the same

Given under my hand, at Oregon City, in the Territory of Oregon, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord 1850
JOSEPH LANE
feb21—5t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of January, A D, 1850, letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the County Commissioners' Court, in and for the county of Marion, in Oregon Territory, upon the estate of David Carter, deceased, late of said county All persons, having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified and requested to exhibit the same to the undersigned, or to the said County Commissioners' Court, for settlement, within nine months from the date hereof All claims not exhibited within the time fixed by law will be forever barred
VIRGIL K PRINGLE,
Admr of the Estate of David Carter, dec
feb21—3t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, whereas, letters of administration have been granted me by the Probate Court, in and for the county of Washington, in the Territory of Oregon, upon the estate of Joseph Yall, deceased, late of the county and Territory aforesaid, bearing date of the 19th day of January; therefore, all persons having claims against said estate will bring them forward, for allowance, to the administrator within twelve months after the date of the above named letters, or they may be ever precluded from any benefit from said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within three years from the date they shall be forever debarred
JAS W CHAMBERS,
Admr of the estate of Jos Yall, dec
feb21—3t

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, *the present head of* navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great despatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or raft
LOT WHITCOMB
Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

LOOK!!

IN consequence of the late freshet, the undersigned were compelled to box up their goods and suspend for a time, but are now pleased to notify their good patrons, that they are now reopening their goods on Main street, next door below Col Loring's quarters and opposite Campbell and Smith's store They have also a general assortment of merchandise on board the Barques Louisiana and John W Cater and Brig Almona—all of which are now at or near Portland We hope in a few days to have them all here in readiness for sale
J D & W C HOLMAN
Oregon City, Jan 24, 1850

STEAM ENGINES

THE undersigned will proceed to the United States for the purpose of purchasing steam engines for saw mills, flouring mills and steamboats, together with other valuable machinery, provided he can make contracts for the sale of them here He will deliver *engines and other* machinery at any point between the mouth of the Columbia and Milwaukie, on the Willamette

Persons wishing to make contracts will call upon the subscriber at any time within thirty or forty days, at the office of Judge Thornton, opposite the Brick Store, in Oregon City
G L JOHNSON
Feb 7—tf

BOOTS & SHOES

Gents Morocco boots,
do Kip do
Ladies gaiters and slips,
do high shoes,
Gents brogans,
Cow hide boots,
Childrens shoes,
For sale by
G HANAN
Oregon City February 21, 1850

POETRY.

The following lines were suggested to one of the later emigrants of last year, by the frequent appearance of solitary, newly-made graves, on the principal overland route from the States to California

Methinks I see thy glazed longing eye,
Wistfully turned to thy recent home,
And hear, too, thy faint, life-despairing sigh,
As thou neardst thy final, fatal doom

The glitter which enticed thee, faded then,
Forgotten were all thy aspirations vain,
Heedless wert thou of the applause of men,
Or all other false allurements of fame

Thy thoughts dwelt not on such phantoms as these,
They were all vanity, then, to thee,
While thou didst feel thy yearning vitals freeze,
And vainly resist death's epitome

No! thy spirit sought its forsaken home,
Craved the presence of that mother dear,
Who had, ere thou wert induced to roam,
Nursed thee so oft with tender care

In feverish fancy thou turnedst, perchance,
Fitfully to thy affianced bride—
Perhaps then whirling in the mazy dance,
Unconscious that evil did thee betide

Toward Sol's transcendental morning sheen,
To be laid near the spot which gave thee birth,
Eagerly thou desiredst to return, I ween,
When summoned back to thy mother earth

Unquiet creature, thou dost rest at last,
Not conscious that alone thou lest here,
Quite forgetful of the eventful past,
Of the dark future harboring no fear

Yet all thy ambition's hopes are wrecked,
A victim thou of El Dorado's charm,
Instead with burnished gold bedecked,
Encased in dark earth, is thy form

Alas! thus it is with the incarnation,
Of vain, presumptious, insatiate man,
Though but an ephemera of creation,
Would grasp the universe in his span

J C

COMMUNICATIONS

Mr Editor

SIR—Immediately on my return from your city, I wrote my first communication for your very worthy periodical, relative to the education of the children and youth in the great valley of the Columbia—our *truely* pacific, picturesque and beloved Oregon,—in which I expressed my hearty approbation of the law providing for common schools throughout the Territory And it was *then* my object to continue my essays in regular consecutive order, but I very much desired the opportunity of seeing my *first* in print before I wrote the second, and the *second* before I wrote the third, and so on First, because I could not see the proof sheet to correct typographical errors, and secondly, because I am not in writing habits, especially for the press and for *public inspection*, and I desired therefore, an opportunity of correcting my own manuscript errors, of the preceding communication, in the next succeeding one But —but—but there are difficulties, of a very formidable character and over which I have no control, looking me impudently *in the face*, which almost paralyze my energies, disinclining me from my purpose No doubt you at once anticipate me, as alluding to the *want of mail facilities*. And surely no other portion of the citizens of the United States has ever been treated with so much neglect and injustice! But, sir, I will not yield so laudable an enterprise, and shall only change, in some degree, the *modus operandi*, be more latitudinarian, diffuse and miscellaneous than contemplated, make ballast of rocks, or sand, if more convenient, and take things in the altitude in which they may occur, guaranteeing to the fastidious, the full power and privilege of labeling the items to their own fancy, with all and singular the profits and pleasures thereunto belonging

For if there be no cultivation of the mind, there can be no development of its powers, and, consequently, no capacity for sublime and rational contemplations, pursuits and enjoyments It is indeed somewhat difficult to decide fully and certainly, the precise degree of mental darkness that would prevail, *entirely* divested of all the lights of science and revelation—there not being a solitary nation or tribe of human beings whom we could regard as suitable subjects for an experiment As ignorant, as barbarous, as superstitious, and as rude as are the Indians of North America, there is not, perhaps, a solitary nation wholly destitute of either scientific or revealed light They proceeded from a cultivated and religious ancestry, or, we have good reasons for thinking so, and if this position be granted (and we think it should) then it is but reasonable to believe, that many things would be handed down, verbally, from father to son, from father to son, and from father to son until now. And consequently, that they yet retain some faint glimmerings of that education enjoyed by their progenitors. That they did proceed from educated ancestry, I believe, and would here subjoin some of the *reasons*, were it not that I should, by so doing, di[illegible] be extensible ob

There is no such thing as rational enjoyment without the blessings of education, at least a good "common school" education And a man's rational enjoyments are in the exact ratio of his intellectual and moral acquisitions—after making due allowance for his circumstances and the native phrenological bumps and indentations, as being either propitious or unpropitious If a miser can feast on the contemplation of his gold and silver, in proportion to the quantity possessed,—and if he can enjoy, in anticipation, the moneys due him, in proportion to the amount expected,—why may not scientific and literary ladies and gentlemen feast upon their intellectual treasure—so well calculated to impart the most refined and luxurious delights They who predicate their happiness upon some ephemeral substratum, precarious as earthly possesions usually are, ever in danger of being swept from them by a single blast of misfortune, must enjoy their treasure but partially, because of the extreme uncertainty of the tenure And as the stream can never rise higher than its fountain, neither can any enjoyment rise higher than the source whence it emanated.

Man is that mysterious double link in the chain of creation, whose physical system is allied and adapted to the physical world around it, and requires appropriate means in order to its *full development* in all its powers and capacities So also does the intellectual system require appropriate means for its full development and healthy action And it would be as rational to expect a large robust muscular man, fed on mushrooms and chocolate, as to expect a full grown *intellectual* and moral man without a suitable quantity and quality of intellectual and moral aliment, administered *in good time* and in an eligible manner

The uneducated man lives in a world of perplexing enigmas, which he understands not and supposes no one else does. He does not comprehend the most simple and common operations of nature. such as the nature of gravity, the power of attraction, chemical affinity, etc., etc He knows not why the pot boils; nor why his walking cane, when stuck down in clear running water, appears to be [illegible] off at right angles near the surface of the water, nor why the smoke rises from his pipe, instead of falling to the ground, nor why the filling of a tin cup with water, after placing a silver dollar in the cup so he can only see the far edge from him, will enable him to see the *whole dollar* Nor is he capable of believing you when you tell him a great many things well known to science For example, tell him that the little star which we call Jupiter is fourteen times larger than the Earth, that the Sun is about one thousand times larger than Jupiter, that the Earth is 95 millions of miles from the Sun, that it moves 81,000 miles every hour, and that light moves about 200,000 miles every second; and that a bullet, shot from the Earth, would not arrive at the nearest of the fixed stars in some hundreds of years, together with the annual and diurnal motions of the Earth, and he can no more believe you than he can create these worlds, or change or suspend their motions

'Tis important then to begin with the intellectual man, with means analogous to those employed on the corporeal, in infancy, in youth, and in manhood, and thus rise step by step to full intellectual maturity And then, standing on a prospective eminence, he can also retrospect in all the revelry of scientific grandeur, with Pope

"Fired at first sight with what the muse imparts,
In fearless youth we tempt the height of arts,
While from the bounded level of our mind
Short views we take, nor see the lengths behind,
But more advanced, behold with strange surprise,
New distant scenes of endless science rise!
So pleased at first the tow'ring Alps we try,
Mount o'er the vales, and seem to tread the sky!
Th' eternal snows appear already past,
And the first clouds and mountains seem the last,
But these attained, we tremble to survey
The growing labors of the lengthened way
Th' increasing prospect tires our wandering eyes,
Hills peep o'er hills, and Alps on Alps arise!"

Not only is man in this way intellectually *enlarged and ennobled*, but he has a *treasure* of which misfortune cannot bereave him—alike honorable and useful both to himself and his associates What a disparity between the new-born infant, without an idea, blank as unwritten paper, and the well cultivated adult man! What a source of encouragement, too, to all engaged in the study of any department of science, to be informed that these same persons were once without an idea, and none see the number and magnitude of the ideas substantially their own Must it not be a source of infinite delight to intelligent parents, to witness the buddings of future greatness in their offspring? To whom the book of nature lies open for inspection; an honor and an ornament to the country which gave them birth And how vastly different from those who raise children as they do cattle and horses They hope for nothing, they aspire to nothing, they care for nothing save immediate animal wants The wide and useful field of politics, government, ra-

are never taken under consideration by them, and consequently not appreciated nor enjoyed. And were the world peopled with *only such*, it would sink, in a few short generations, into heathen barbarity and wretchedness

But the contemplation of the never ceasing vicissitudes and operations in the material universe such as the different seasons of the year, Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter, with all their strange and complicated concomitants, must be so delightful and so full of instruction as to give a zest and a relish to all the ordinary enjoyments of life And besides these advantages in solitary and domestic life, the educated lady and gentleman are, therefore, better prepared to provide the "good things" of this life, to move in the "better circles" of society, to provide against the unavoidable ills and calamities incident to all human beings, and to bear, with philosophic firmness and calmness, those misfortunes which they cannot control Go witness that eminent civilian in the halls of Congress, glistening in all the fascinating splendor of science and political etiquette, carrying, with Herculean strength of argument, the fate or fortunes of a nation, and with a tow'ring eloquence, which speaks to the heart, gentle as the morning dew and sweet as the music of birds, quieting, and calming, and soothing all into one harmonious belief and action, and ask, what has given him this excellence and this superiority? 'Tis EDUCATION Yes! Science first enabled him to set a proper estimate on civil government, and to discriminate between a monarchy and a republic, and to brilliantly and successfully defend the one and oppose the other

Education is the cheapest and safest defence of good government, and the only safeguard and defence of human life and moral character.

In a republican government, such as ours, where every citizen is eligible to office, it is a matter of the highest importance, that the great mass of the people should be educated and become more or less literary and intelligent, in order to become safe depositories or reservoirs of the charter of our liberties, and so nourish and spread it, as to hand down its blessings to uniform millions of our race But we do not expect every one to shine with so much lustre, as to attract the world's admiring gaze No! literary acquisitions do not strike the vulgar sense with so much pomp and address as military exploits—such as Waterloo or Buena-vista The array, the shout, the onset, the blood, the dying groan, and martial music, address themselves directly to the senses, and are palpable and immediate; but the great intellectual and moral workings in this world are of a different order Their influence frequently remains unperceived by common minds, altho' heaving and rocking the very pillars of government and society, like some mighty subterranean volcano burning just ready for explosion

And where the people are generally ignorant and unaspiring, they may be made to give direction to measures, fraught with the utmost danger to the whole community No patriotic citizen would complain at paying a tax for the protection of his lands and other property and for very needful internal improvements, such as highways, bridges, etc, and, sir, is not *moral character* worth more than a town lot, or a fine lot of cattle and horses, and roads and bridges! Why not then cheerfully, cordially, and even anxiously, pay a tax for the promotion of education throughout the length and breadth of the land—the *only safeguard of moral character and human life* Remember that every man in the community where we live may be a juror, and in this capacity, decide upon our *rights* our *character*, and our *lives* How often is a false turn given, in the progress of judicial proceedings, to the case under investigation by a knavish and cunning lawyer, which never would have been attempted had the jury been intelligent

I would also here remark, that the character of man is moulded for him, to a limited extent, by adventitious circumstances, not under his own control, but under the control of parents, guardians and the community where he was born and raised They are therefore responsible for the ignorance and vice which they entail on the world And the slanders, perjuries, thefts, murders, etc, committed by these neglected persons, are indirectly the crimes of those who controlled their circumstances, and thus sent them forth

"As the twig is bent,
The trees incline"

And these unfortunate persons might have been the brightest and most ornamental stars in the intellectual and moral heavens, had they only been dealt by as *human beings*! But alas! they are plunged into disgrace and shame—demoniac in their feelings and purposes, and a terror to society at large And is there no responsibility resting on those who sent them forth Why, sir, it is not more certain, that the sides of an equilateral triangle are equal to each other, than that they commit, by such neglect, a most grievous sin, against themselves and posterity, against society, and against *God*

But I must anticipate two objections, at

I doubt not The first one is—Are there not many well-disposed persons and respectable citizens who have but very little or perhaps no learning at all? To which, at common parlance, I answer yes, surely there are They have no systematic educational training, and are, therefore, denominated unlearned, but are they entirely devoid of the blessings of education? They have good memories and have been blessed with educated society, and have absorbed from it a respectable stock of practical knowledge. They can learn from men *vivâ voce* as certainly as they can from books, and but for this educated source, they would have been as benighted as Egypt So you see it is all derived from the educated, both the intellectual and moral impressions and acquisitions

The second question is—Are there not knaves amongst the learned? I answer yes—emphatically yes And there is, perhaps, no general rule without its exceptions And notwithstanding learning *generally* imbues its votaries with moral and religious principles, yet it is not *universally* so But is this a logical objection against education? Why, sir, I might ask, are there not knaves amongst the *ignorant*,—are there not knaves amongst farmers, mechanics, merchants, lawyers, and even ministers of the Gospel? And if this sort of logic is worth anything, the most laudable calling and pursuit, even those upon which life and health, and comfort and happiness depend, might be declined

JAS M'BRIDE.

Lafayette, Jan 9th, '50

The French Republic

It is the great misfortune of Republics that whenever anything is achieved by the true hearted and patriotic for the benefit of the country, hordes of tricksters and trading politicians stand ready to turn it to their own private emolument or aggrandizement. The men who by their toil and talents, effect anything for liberty, promote any reform, establish any principle favorable to popular rights, give an impulse to human progress, are generally put aside, and left to the repose of private life, while the popular confidence is gained only to be abused, by a dishonest band of dishonest camp followers, who are cautious to keep out of sight while the battle is fought, or who lack the ability or inclination to aid in the work for which the country is indebted to the exertions of truer and better men We have all seen this in our own country But it is more conspicuously exhibited in France LAMARTINE is laid aside, and LE BLANC is persecuted, while one whose merit consists in being a nephew to a great and popular man, is invested with the highest honors and most important trusts of the republic The two former mainly contributed to the establishment of the republican government, while the friends of the old monarchy, combining with the friends of a weak aspirant for a new dynasty of sovereigns, to be founded in himself and continued in his family, have succeeded in putting themselves in possession of power which they exercise to the destruction and overthrow of the principles which gave origin to the government, and which the conservative-republican portion of this compound spoils party professed to hold in regard France is thus, on the very threshold of her republican career, delivered over to a mongrel combination of old monarchy men and new-monarchy men, the democrats find themselves under a state of things scarcely to be preferred to the regime of LOUIS PHILIPPE, and she is placed under the pleasant alternative of continuing under this anti-republican government, or to pass through another revolution, to ensure probably, like the last, to the personal aggrandizement of a new set of anti-republican tricksters, who, not by their merits, but by their hypocritical professions and artifices, will obtain control, only to ruin and raze the fabric erected by the hands of the patriots

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all delinquent administrators, appointed under the late provisional government, in and for the county of Washington, that an adjourned term of the Probate Court will be held at Hillsborough, on the first Monday in April next, for the purpose of settling up with all persons acting in such capacities that have not availed themselves of making a final settlement with said Court By order of Court

feb21—3t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day admitted James R Robb as a partner, and will hereafter transact their business under the firm of Geo Abernethy & Co

ABERNETHY & CLARK

Feb 1, 1850.—tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per brig Segun,

Broadcloths,	Tea, coffee, pepper,
Cassimeres,	Cassia soap,
Suspenders,	Walnuts, raisins,
Fine shirts,	Rice, saleratus,
Cashmere and Woolen shawls,	Tinware, assorted,
	Small rope, bridles,
Linen hkfs,	Glass, nails,
Linseys,	Door latches,
Red and yellow flanels,	Carpenters tool chests complete,
Artificial flowers,	
China dressing cases,	Extra chewing tobacco,
Ladies scarfs,	Nests wooden tubs,
White blankets,	Patent pails, &c, &c.

Also per bark John Potter,

OREGON SPECTATOR.

Vol. 4. "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way," No. 13.

WILSON BLAIN, Editor.] Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, March 21, 1850. [GEO. B. GOUDY, Printer.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JNO H COUCH BENJ STARK
COUCH & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
October 4, 1849

BENJ STARK, EDW'D S SHERMAN, } { JNO S SHERMAN, JNO H COUCH
STARK & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York
Messrs Wetmore & Cryder, "
" Taylor & Merrill, "
" Wetmore & Co Canton
Oct 4, 1849

JNO. S SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK
EDW'D S SHERMAN,
SHERMANS & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY
Oct 4, 1848

LAW NOTICE.
J QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 1, 1849

A A SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street,
OREGON CITY
Oct 18, 1849

Dr A H STEELE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RESIDENCE WITH MR MOSS.
Oregon City, Nov 29, 1849—6m

J D & W C HOLMAN
HAVE formed a co partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries They would solicit a small portion of custom
Oct 1, 1849

JUST RECEIVED direct from the east, per brig John Petty, a choice assortment of

Hollowware,	Cut and wrought nails of all sizes,
Stoneware,	
Tinware,	Soap,
Powder,	Shot,
Lead,	Chalk,
Window glass	Candle wick
Also, per Toulon,	
Tea,	Coffee
Sugar,	Fire crackers, &c &c
Spices,	

And for sale by R CAUFIELD
Oregon City, Nov 15, 1849

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY
Janury 24 1850—tf

EMMET & HOAR,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS,
SAN FRANCISCO
REFER TO—
COUCH & Co Portland, Oregon Territory
JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, Oregon City
STARK & Co San Francisco.
January 24, 1850 —1y

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA,
WILL attend to all business confided to him in the preparation of legal papers, the loading and discharge of vessels, receiving consignments for sales or storage, &c
REFERENCES
CAMPBELL & SMITH, Oregon City
Col WM W LORING, "
Lt. D M FROST, Reg't Q M, "
Gen JOHN ADAIR, Astoria
January 10, 1850—tf

ROBERT CAUFIELD,
MERCHANT and general dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Produce, on *Main Street, near the bridge*
Oct 4, 1849

F A CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WILL devote his entire time and energies to business Office on Main street
Oregon City, Feb 21, 50—1y

W W. CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
On hand—1500 pounds tobacco,
700 do sad irons,
1 cask stoughton bitters,
1 cask essence peppermint.
REFERENCES
Gen RILEY, U S A, California
Gen P. F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco
January 24 1850 -tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

OVERLAND SETTLEMENT OF OREGON —The settlement of Oregon, by emigrants crossing the Rocky mountains, is one of the great events of the passing age Ten years ago it was not believed to be possible. Had the undertaking appeared credible, most certainly an eminent European writer would never have hazarded the following remarks, in the Edinburgh Review, as late as July, 1843

"However the political questions between England and America, as to the ownership of Oregon, may be decided, Oregon will never be colonized overland from the United States

"The world must assume a new face, before American wagons make plain the road to Columbia, as they have done to the Ohio"

As if the above assertions were not sufficiently baseless, the following unfounded inference shows that the writer knew but little, in regard to the subject upon which he was attempting to enlighten the readers of the Edinburgh Review, "Whoever, therefore, is to be the future owner of Oregon, its people will come from Europe" *

Having perused these over confident and unfounded assertions, with the absurd inference, I was somewhat interested to make enquiries while traveling through the settlements, respecting the condition of Oregon, in the summer of 1843, when these remarks first appeared ☞In the year, or summer of 1843, 121 'American' wagons, drawn by 296 horses and 698 oxen, and accompanied by 973 loose cattle crossed the Rocky mountains to Oregon' The total number of emigrants that year, was 1 000, including 558 males and 442 females of all ages' Previous to this period it is estimated, that about 100 had settled in the valley of the Willamette' We must conclude of course, that the world has assumed a new face —[Rev S C Damon's visit to Oregon

*The quotations and the above statistics, we make from Greenhow's work on Oregon published in New York, 1846

BOOKS UPON OREGON —Several publications have appeared relating to Oregon The following I have chanced to meet with 'Vancouver's Voyages,' "U S Exploring Expedition,' History of Oregon and California," by Robert Greenhow, New York, 1848, "Scenes in the Rocky mountains, "The Oregon Territory and British North American Fur Trade," by John Dunn, "Palmer's Journal," Various Publications of the Methodist Episcopal mission," 'Oregon Spectator' three volumes, Oregon "Free Press," one volume; "Oregon American,' seven numbers. Among the early works upon Oregon of deep interest I must not fail to mention Lewis & Clark's' Journal, and Irving's "Astoria" I have recently seen notices of a new work on Oregon by Judge Thornton, which is much commended by the reviewers, but I have not as yet met with the book

Having read the several works which have fallen in my way, and seen a portion of the country, I am prepared to assert [illegible] scientific authors, have but just entered this field of research and investigation It is a field that will amply reward the literary man, and the scientific explorer. I hope soon to hear of the organization of an historical society, among the literary men of Oregon, and also that the lovers of the sciences,—botany, geology, mineralogy, zoology,—have their associations It is occasion of just pride to Oregon, that the clergymen of the various denominations, are laborious and energetic men They have it in their power to accomplish an immense amount of good, connected with the literary and scientific institutions of the territory May Oregon become the New England of the Pacific —[Ib

☞ The girls, of Fairhaven, Ct, who struck for higher wages for opening oysters, have obtained their demands. They now receive two and one half cents per quart, instead of two, as heretofore, for opening the bivalves

☞A system of artillery for the land service of the United States has just been perfected by Brevet Major Alfred Mordecai, under the direction of the Ordnance Department This report is published in two volumes, one containing two hundred engravings

A SMALL CRAFT —A leetle the smallest vessel that has probably yet attempted the voyage round Cape Horn was cleared by her owners and navigators at the New Bedford custom house on the 24th ult, and has taken her departure for San Francisco. She is a new schooner, called the Toccao, and of only 28 21-95th tons burthen She is commanded by Captain Jas M. Cranston, manned by a complement of four seamen, and is intended to be employed as a freighting vessel on the Sacramento river upon her arrival at that destination.

☞The Boston Chronotype states that Harvard University numbers 577 students this year, being 78 over last season Of these there are 94 law students, 127 medical, 17 divinity, 35 science, and 4 resident graduates

A NEW SPEC —A fruit dealer in Philadelphia is driving a good trade in chesnuts, which he says were gathered from a tree planted by Gen Washington, and are therefore honestly worth a cent a piece

☞A three-masted schooner, intended as a trader between California and Oregon, is to sail from New York on the 15th of November The peculiarity of her hold and rig attracted much attention She is 126 feet long, 26 feet beam and 13 feet deep Her cost was $18,000

ODD FELLOWS AND PRESBYTERIANS —The full statement of the action of the Synod of Cincinnati upon the appeal of a member who had been suspended by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, for belonging to the Order of Odd Fellows, puts rather a different face upon the first rough report The decision was as follows·

1 That the appeal be sustained, inasmuch as the lower court has not furnished evidence before this body, that the mere fact of holding membership in the society of Odd Fellows, forms a scriptural ground of exclusion from the Church of Christ

2 That, in sustaining this appeal, the Synod is not to be understood as approving of the Order of Odd Fellows, or of any other of the "Secret Societies" On the contrary, it is the deliberate opinion of this body, in view of the religious features of these associations, which are not in accordance with the Gospel, and which, consequently, give offence to many Christians, mar the peace of the Church, and tend to impair the Christian usefulness of such professors—that the members of the Church connected with them should prayfully and deliberately consider this whole subject, and separate themselves from them

ANNEXATION AND POPULATION OF CANADA —One of the noblest territories of the British Empire knocks at our door for admittance, and its destiny is considered manifest by some By Canada we mean the entire British North American Provinces, numbering in population over 2,000,000 souls distributed as follwos·

PROVINCES AND ISLANDS

Canada West,	750,000
Canada East,	790,000
New Brunswick,	180,000
Nova-Scotia,	240,000
Prince Edward's Is	30,000
Cape Breton,	30,000
New Foundland,	100,000

CITIES.

Montreal,	50,000
Quebec,	40,000
St John,	15,000
Halifax,	20,000
Toronto } Canada	20,000
Kingston } West	15,000
St John's,	12,000

The population of Maryland, says the Sun, is set down at 510,000 The public debt, in 1848, was $12,780,000, interest $699,000 The average tax per head, is $1 35

It is said that the Colonization Society intend sending out three hundred colored persons to Liberia in the packet which is to leave Baltimore December 1st

The general trade of Boston for the Fall season has been very favorable, and the merchants are generally satisfied with the business

A young lady of Boston, has accepted an offer of $400 per month, to act as book keeper in a mercantile house in San Francisco

Professor Locke, of Cincinnati, has been in Boston superintending the construction of one of his newly invented magnetic clocks for the National Observatory at Washington. Congress appropriated $10,000 to purchase and set it up It is one of the most important of modern discoveries

There were thirteen fires in Boston during the month of October, the loss by which was $38,000 upon which there was insurance to the amount of $36,000.

A daily paper says that the single item of cigars for the Common Council of New York, from May 1st, 1848, to November 1st, 1849, is two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars! If the cigars cost so much, what must be the expense of the wine?

A liquid glue has been invented in England having the advantage of being stronger than the ordinary glue, and always ready, and will unite wood, iron, and plaster

A correspondent of the Springfield Republican states that Sir John Richardson paid a visit to the Scientific School in Cambridge, and during a conversation with Prof. Agassiz, he stated that he was still of the opinion that Sir John Franklin would be found, and that he was in that part of the Arctic Ocean to which Ross had gone

Mr Allen Clarke, a miniature painter, residing in Cambridge, Massachusetts, has constructed several telescopes which are not surpassed by those of the most celebrated Europeans He grinds and polishes the lenses, and has even made a splendid reflector, and he is as familiar with the telescopic objects in the heavens as with the canvas on which he earns his daily bread

The number of deaths in England, in 1848, was 423,301 The births during the year exceeded the deaths 152,773

The Emperor of Russia has seventeen ships of the line in the Black Sea The Sultan of Turkey has twelve, nearly all of which were built by Henry Eckford and Mr J P Rhodes, of New York, and are among the most superb specimens of naval architecture in the world

White slavery is said not to exist in Russia Let the reader judge Count Kutaison owes the Russian Government 1,508,922 roubles Not being able to pay, the Senate ordered the seizure of his serfs in Tamboy, which were announced for sale on the 29th October, at Tamboy, to the number of 3702, men, woman, and children

THE YOUNG SULTAN OF TURKEY —A Constantinople correspondent of the New York Courier says—"Abdel Medschid, the present Sultan, is 26 years of age; dresses with the exception of a Fez cap, in the Europeon style, and, save that his face is unusually pale and deeply pitted with the small pox, has nothing very noticeable in his personal appearance He inherits little of the intellectual vigor of his father Mahmoud, but his heart is amiable to a degree bordering on weakness His sensibilities are such that he never signs death warrants except in cases of most urgent necessity He takes scarcely any personal part in the Administration of Government, choosing to leave every thing to the control of his Vizier and Divan He has five or six wives and a large Harem The latter is regularly increased by the annual presentation of two beautiful and accomplished Circassian virgins, one by his mother, the Sultana Valede, the other by his Grand Vizier. The old custom of sacking the unfeithful and throwing them into the Bosphorus, has become totally obsolete, but it is generally supposed that State policy still makes way with some at least of the Sultan's male offspring, for the number of his sons is always disproportionate to that of his daughters The Sultan is not only extremely effeminate and licentious, but very frequently indulges in the use of spirituous liquors, and it is by no means improbable that he will meet the fate of his father who died in the prime of his life of delirium tremens

Late Little Rock (Arkansas) papers announce the discovery of some quarries of superior slate in the Chocktaw country, specimens of which have been placed on exhibition

Georgia enterprise, in starting lines of travel and factories, has caused the establishment of several new towns in that State Two of these on flint river are named Oglethorpe and Bristol

Lady Franklin has heard of the rumored safety of her husband, and has been to Aberdeen to communicate with the whaleman who brought the intelligence. Sir John Franklin sailed from England on his Arctic expedition, May 19, 1845

The German fleet now consists of three steam frigates, four steam corvettes, one guard ship, and twenty-four gun boats, exclusive of the Prussian navy In addition to these, two steam corvettes, destined as model ships, are in process of completion. This fleet has been organized by the combined States of Germany, each contributing a certain sum.

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1850.

The Message of the President.

We have received a copy of the Annual Message of the President in advance of the mail, and as it is too late for this week's paper, and as it will probably be a few days yet before the mail arrives, we give a very brief sketch of the message for the information of our readers The message is comparatively brief, and occupies the legitimate ground of such documents more truly than any we have seen in a long time The President leaves the official heads of the various Departments to present and argue, if they please, the matters belonging to their respective offices, while he gives a brief and lucid expose of the affairs appertaining properly to the Executive Department.

The first part of the message is taken up with an exhibition of the condition of our Foreign Relations The President announces the cheering fact that we are at present on terms of entire peace and amity with all nations May it last so forever The difficulty which threatened a rupture with France has been adjusted and our Minister has been received at the French court

Then follows some appropriate remarks and suggestions relative to the Hungarian struggle, the state of affairs in Italy, the recently contemplated military expedition to Cuba, the abduction of Rey, etc

There is something truely noble and great in the manner in which the President urges the cultivation of friendly intercourse with Mexico As it were but yesterday he left their blood drenched fields a victorious General, now he counsels their friendship with the kindness of a parent

The message recommends the revision of the present tariff with a view to the increase of the revenues There is a deficit in the national Treasury of sixteen millions three hundred and seventy five thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty nine cents ($16,377,214 39)

The message recommends the various projects for connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by the routes through Central America, and the great National Railroad through our own Territory

Unless the mail brings a large supply of copies of the message, which is quite probable, we will publish it entire in our next number But in the mean time that our readers may see how the President views those matters in which they are more directly interested we subjoin the following extracts

"The position of the Sandwich Islands with reference to the territory of the United States on the Pacific, the success of our persevering and benevolent citizens who have repaired to that remote quarter in christianizing the natives and inducing them to adopt a system of government and laws suited to their capacity and wants, and the use made by our numerous whale ships of the harbors of the islands as places of resort for obtaining refreshments and repairs, all combine to render their destiny peculiarly interesting to us It is our duty to encourage the authorities of those islands in their efforts to improve and elevate the moral and political condition of the inhabitants, and we should make reasonable allowances for the difficulties inseparable from this task We desire that the islands may maintain their independence, and that other nations should concur with us in this sentiment We could in no event be indifferent to their passing under the dominion of any other power The principal commercial States have in this a common interest, and it is to be hoped that no one of them will attempt to interpose obstacles to the entire independence of the islands

* * * * *

"No civil government having been provided by Congress for California, the people of that Territory, impelled by the necessities of their political condition, recently met in convention, for the purpose of forming a constitution and State government, which, the latest advices give me reason to suppose, has been accomplished, and it is believed they will shortly apply for the admission of California into the Union as a sovereign State Should such be the case, and should their constitution be conformable to the requisitions of the constitution of the United States, I recommend their application to the favorable consideration of Congress

"The people of New Mexico will also, it is believed, at no very distant period present themselves for admission into the Union. Preparatory to the admission of California and New Mexico, the people of each will have instituted for themselves a republican form of government, "laying its foundations in such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness"

* * * *

"A party, engaged on the coast survey, was despatched to Oregon in January last. According to the latest advices they had not left California, and directions have been given to them, as soon as they shall have fixed on the sites of the two light-houses and the buoys authorized to be constructed and placed in Oregon, to proceed without delay to make reconnoissances of the most important points on the coast of California, and especially to examine and determine on sites for light houses on that coast, the speedy erection of which is urgently demanded by our rapidly increasing commerce

* * * *

"I recommend the establishment of a branch mint in California, as it will, in my opinion, afford important facilities to those engaged in mining, as well as to the Government in the disposition of the mineral lands

"I also recommend that commissions be organized by Congress, to examine and decide upon the validity of the present subsisting land titles in California and New Mexico, and that provision be made for the establishment of office of Surveyor General in New Mexico California and Oregon, and for the surveying and bringing into market the public lands in those Territories Those lands remote in position and difficult of access, ought to be disposed of on liberal terms to all, but especially favorable to the early emigrants.

"In order that the situation and character of the principal mineral deposits in California may be ascertained, I recommend that a geological and mineralogical exploration be connected with the linear surveys, and that the mineral lands be divided into small lots suitable for mining, and be disposed of, by sale or lease, so as to give our citizens an opportunity of procuring a permanent right of property in the soil This would seem to be as important to the success of mining as of agricultural pursuits

"The great mineral wealth of California, and the advantages which its ports and harbors, and those of Oregon, afford to commerce, especially with the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, and the populous regions of Eastern Asia, make it certain that there will arise, in a few years, large and prosperous communities on our western coast It therefore becomes important that a line of communication, the best and most expeditious which the nature of the country will admit should be opened, within the territory of the United States, from the navigable waters of the Atlantic or the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Opinion, as elicited and expressed by two large and respectable conventions, lately assembled at St Louis and Memphis, points to a railroad as that which, if practicable, will best meet the wishes and wants of the country But while this, if in successful operation, would be a work of great national importance and of a value to the country which it would be difficult to estimate, it ought also to be regarded as an undertaking of vast magnitude and expense, and one which must, if it be indeed, practicable, encounter many difficulties in its construction and use

"Therefore, to avoid failure and disappointment, to enable Congress to judge whether, in the condition of the country through which it must pass the work be feasible, and if it be found so, whether it should be undertaken as a national improvement or left to individual enterprise, and in the latter alternative, what aid if any, ought to be extended to it by the Government, I recommend as a preliminary measure a careful reconnoisance of the several proposed routes by a scientific corps, and a report as to the practicability of making such a road, with an estimate of the cost of its construction and support

* * * * *

By an act of Congress passed August 14th, 1848, provision was made for extending post office and mail accommodations to California and Oregon. Exertions have been made to execute that law, but the limited provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of our post-office laws to the situation of that country, and the measure of compensation for services allowed by those laws, compared with the prices of labor and rents in California, render those exertions, in a great degree, ineffectual More particular and efficient provision by law is required on this subject"

How They Talk.—The President alludes to the disposition of the lands in this Territory in the following very general language "Those lands, remote in position and difficult of access, ought to be disposed of on terms liberal to all, but especially favorable to the early emigrants"

The Hon. Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Interior, in his report, talks after this fashion.

"No provision has yet been made to extend the laws for the disposition of the public lands, into the territores of Oregon, California, and New Mexico. The public interest would seem to require that this should be done at an early day. To carry it into effect, the negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes, who claim title to the lands, the creation of the office of Surveyor General in each of those Territories, and the establishment of Land Offices in convenient districts, will be necessary, accompanied with the usual appropriation for surveys Nothing beyond this, or out of the ordinary course, will be required, in providing for the disposition of the public lands in Oregon, except the adjustment of a few titles of British subjects provided for by the treaty of Aug 5th, 1846, which may be referred to the Judges of the Territory, and some generous provision for the early emigrants, in consideration of the hardships which they encountered in the first settlement of this distant and exposed frontier"

Hon S R Thurston gives them a sample of genuine Oregon talk, on the subject of land claims, as follows

"All lands are held in Oregon by the common consent of the people, each respecting the claim of the other, each claim containing 640 acres is run as near as may be to the cardinal points of the compass These claims, including town lots, are sold, mortgaged, and conveyed as freely as though the claimants possessed the title thereto, in fee simple Each one relies upon the faith and generosity of the Government to confer upon them their titles Up to this moment, [illegible] devoted sons of the American Republic have believed it a vile slander on their Government for any one to assert that it will not donate them these lands"

From Congress

From the papers which have come to hand we can gather nothing satisfactory in regard to the proceedings of Congress Our accounts are brief and disconnected They were, however, merely organized and ready to transact business The struggle for the Speakership was long, exciting and, in some instances, by no means creditable to the wire-workers on the scene The choice finally fell on Mr Cobb, of Georgia, and securing to the democrats a victory Thus after sixty four ballotings and a great deal of intriguing, the House was organized on the 22d of Dec The blame of this delay has been cast on the free soil members, but certainly without reason They were sent there as the advocates and defenders of a particular set of principles and surely there can be no more reason in asking them to abandon their principles [illegible] than the members of the other parties While [illegible] principle pledged to a set of principles, though he stand alone, let him be consistent We hope hereafter to give a regular account of the proceedings of Congress

California.—We have no news from California worth the readers attention Indeed, we have seen only two papers, and they contain nothing of interest to the people of Oregon The Legislature were still progressing in the formation of a code of laws. The price of produce and lumber has fallen, not being so high as they are in Oregon.

District Courts —All the courts in the first judicial district have failed, in consequence of the absence of the Judge to whom that district was assigned We are now enabled to say that the courts in the second district will be held at the appointed times and places, as Judge Pratt who presides in that district, returned on the Toulon In justice to Judge Pratt, we remark that the failure of the courts in the first district was not in consequence of any dereliction of official duty in him, that district having been assigned to another Judge

Arrival —A Holbrook, esq, U. S District Attorney for this Territory, arrived on the Toulon, and is now in the city

☞The Hon Wm Strong of Ohio has accepted the appointment to the vacant Judgeship in Territory, and is on his way here in company with Gov Gaines and others on the store ship Supply

Oregon Volcanoes —We are informed, by gentlemen who were eye witnesses to the fact, that both the mounts St Helens and Baker are sending forth volumes of smoke, giving undoubted evidence that their volcanic fires are not yet extinguished. The craters from which the smoke was issuing in St Helen were two in number, and low down on the north and north east sides, while in mount Baker, which is a perfect cone, the smoke was issuing in dense masses from the centre of the summit. It is probable that these are the only living volcanoes in Oregon

☞ We have received two or three communications of interest to our readers, but at too late an hour for this week's paper

Indian Difficulties.—A Man Murdered.

It appears that there is some prospect of difficulty with a portion of the Chinook tribe of Indians Serious threats of violence have been uttered, and hostile demonstrations made. But we hope it will pass off without producing a hostile collision And as there appears to have been intoxicating spirits concerned in the affray, it is to be hoped the white outlaws who gave them the liquor will be dealt with as severely as the degraded savages whom they stimulate to rapine and murder

From a letter, addressed to Gov Lane by Lieut W E Jones, who is stationed at Astoria, we are permitted to make the following extract, explanatory of the present state of the difficulty.

"From evidence recently obtained, it appears the Chinook Indians murdered Wm Stevens, one of the four passengers lost from the Forrest From Indian statements we learn that three were drowned, but the fourth reached the shore alive, and in a very feeble state He begged the Indians to take him to fire, but they misled and murdered him that they might get the property of the whole The body of this man has not been found Two of the Indians engaged in the murder have been arrested, but the other is as yet at liberty The Indians are much excited, and while intoxicated have threatened violence if their comrades are not released

"Were my command sufficiently strong I would take the matter in hand immediately, but thinking such a course with inadequate means would be productive of more harm than good, I thought it best to report the facts to you and my commanding officer, and await further instructions."

As Gov Lane and Col Loring are both absent, being in persuit of the deserters up the valley, Mr Pritchett the Secretary of the Territory, immediately addressed a note to Maj. Hathaway, at Fort Vancouver, from which we extract the following

"Inasmuch as there is no civil power here adequate to the emergency, I respectfully submit the matter to your consideration, and invoke such aid as it may be in your power to afford, in placing the murderers within the reach of justice."

One of the two Indians that were arrested effected his escape, leaving only one under arrest. Such is the state of the affair, and such will continue to be the nature of our difficulties with our border Indians, until vigorous and efficient measures are adopted to arrest the career of the unprincipled white men who will traffic with the Indians in rum

☞The mail arrived in town last night but it was not distributed till we were just going to press, leaving us merely space to say that we are glad to see it, though it was badly wet

☞Much interesting matter is crowded out this week greatly to our regret

Great Britain and Canada

The Canada brings advices of the determination of the British Cabinet to cut off the connection with Canada, and allow that country to go ahead on her own hook This is announced by the Morning Advertiser, which though not the best is still good authority—and announced in terms so positive that its truth is quite probable Indeed, the reasons which are said to have brought the Government to that conclusion are so palpable and sufficient that all sensible and unprejudiced men must admit their force. Canada, under the present system, costs England a million and a half of dollars every year What is the return for this outlay? Nothing solid, only the name and reputation of empire, without any other advantage than that Canada furnishes a hospital for broken down politicians and useless scions of nobility. On the other hand, there can be no doubt that Canada, annexed to the United States—for Canadian Independence is but the precursor to Annexation—would consume a great deal more of the products of British Industry than she can ever do while kept in Colonial subjection In other words, England will inevitably be better off without this expensive and not too tractable colony than with

—From this we also have a lesson to learn Distant colonies cannot [illegible]

time of day remain attached to the mother country. There must be a direct communication between them, or they separate. If we wish to keep Oregon and California, we must build the Pacific Railroad.—[Tribune

From N. Y Tribune, Jan 17

Affairs on the Atlantic Side

The week thus far has been prolific in events of considerable interest The House having agreed upon both Speaker and Clerk, has just balloted for and elected its Sergeant at-Arms, and will probably succeed in getting at the business of the Session the present week In the Senate a Special Committee on the French Spoliations has been appointed, of which Truman Smith of Connecticut is Chairman, and Senator Foote's resolution respecting the New Territories is made the special order for Monday next Senator Douglass has offered a resolution calling upon the President for the instructions of the Agent sent out to Hungary during the recent struggle, with copies of any Treaties or Conventions negotiated in the Central American States The Joint Resolution suspending the act regarding the Collection of the Revenue has been amended so as to allow for that purpose a sum equal to the Revenue expenses of 1818, exclusive of storage and like contingencies

Gen Houston of Texas submitted on Monday a preamble and resolution setting forth that Congress has no power over the subject of Negro Slavery, whether in the States, Territories or District of Columbia, either to protect or interfere with, or to establish it, and pledging Congress in advance that if the people of any of the Territories shall establish Slavery in the formation of their State Government, it shall not be a barrier to their admission as States into the Union This proposition of the Hon Senator, however, is not particularly favored, it lies over under the Senate rules Mr Douglass on the same day introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of a retrocession of the District to the State of Maryland, excepting such portions as are circumscribed by the corporate limits of the city of Washington, and also to grant to the city such legislative powers as are exercised by the Territories. The resolution lies over

The Vice President laid before the Senate on Monday a Message of the President transmitting the proceedings and correspondence, relative to the Rey Abduction case, which created so much excitement in New-Orleans, some months since

Recent dispatches from Washington announce the probable recall of Mr Squier, our Charge to Nicaragua, and also of Mr Chatfield, the agent of the British Government The Senate have as yet passed upon few of the Executive nominations The accounts of Gen Prosper M Wetmore of this city with the Government has just been balanced at Washington, the missing amount is ascertained to be over one hundred and eighty one thousand dollars A telegraphic dispatch received yesterday states that the U. S District Attorney for New York has been instructed to institute summary proceedings in the case, with a view to its unravelment It is supposed that the nomination of Mr Maxwell as Collector of New York will be laid before the Senate in a day or two

The new U S Senator from Maryland, ex Gov Thomas G Pratt, to fill the place of Hon Reverdy Johnson, was elected by a majority of nineteen. Thirty three votes were blank

The Legislature of this State has been engaged in the consideration of the Code, Cheap Postage, Land for the Hungarians, the Washington Monument and Slavery Nothing decisive, however, has yet been adopted On Tuesday, in the Assembly, a joint resolution was introduced in favor of a two-cent Letter Postage, the Abolition of the Franking Privilege and the free circulation of Newspapers within thirty miles of the office of publication The Assembly have adopted a resolution respecting the erection of the Washington Monument,—and appropriating two thousand dollars to defray the expense of the block of marble to be sent from New York, to form a portion of the Monument

In the Legislature of Kentucky joint resolutions have been presented in relation to the qestion of Slavery, instructing the Representatives of the State in Congress to oppose every effort to interfere with the institution. The proposition was referred The same body have adopted another series of joint resolutions, advocating the passage of a law to grant Bounty Lands and Pensions to soldiers and volunteers of the Indian wars and the war of 1812

Mr Joshua F Bell has been nominated by the Governor for Secretary of State of Kentucky, in place of Orlando Brown, resigned, and has been unanimously confirmed

In New Jersey, the Commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the Railroad and Canal Companies of the State have reported progress to the Legislature. They commenced their labors in the month of March last year, and are now bringing them to a close with all practicable dispatch, hoping to be able to report by the first or second week of February.

The Massachusetts Legislature has had under its consideration a number of Resolves concerning Slavery, submitted by Gen. Wilson of Natick, a leading Free Soil member of the House Slavery is declared a wrong to the bondman and a crime against humanity; that it is a purely local institution, and that the supreme power of Congress should be exercised openly and actively on the side of Freedom Mr Schouler of Boston has submitted another bill providing for the choice of Electors of President and Vice President in the Commonwealth by a plurality vote, in place of the majority heretofore required. Neither proposition has yet reached a decisive consideration

Dr Martin Gray, a distinguished physician and chemist of Boston, died in that city on Saturday last, it is supposed from inhaling some noxious gas while in the pursuit of his customary avocations.

We have also intelligence of the decease of Commodore Conner on the same day, at Erie, Pa —Com Conner, it will be remembered, was for some time in command of the American Naval forces in the Gulf, during the war with Mexico

The bark Sarah, Capt Cook, arrived at this port on Monday evening, with the surviving passengers of the ship Caleb Grimshaw, destroyed by fire at sea in November last Seven were left at Fayal in hospital, while the remainder, saved by the instrumentality of the commander of the Sarah have been landed safely on our shores The loss of life by the fearful disaster to the Caleb Grimshaw is now ascertained to have been seventy one In appreciation of the invaluable services of Capt Cook in rescuing the survivors, the Corporation of our city have adopted a series of complimentary resolutions, and will present him a gold box the freedom of the city

The Hungarian exiles, since their departure from our midst, have been received in Philadelphia & Baltimore with great hospitality, they arrived in Washington on Monday last Gov Ujhazy, in compliance with the request of a number of our citizens has prepared a brief review of the recent struggle in Hungary, in which he remarks of the probable extent of the [illegible] of his countrymen to America, [illegible] may be expected [illegible] others at [illegible] Agreeably to a resolution adopted by the Society of Immigration, the Gov has come in advance to make provisions for their reception

[illegible] manifest [illegible] to a connection with the United States The question of Annexation has for some time been agitated in the Island A considerable degree of excitement has been occasioned by a proposed change in the route of the Royal Mail Company's Steamers, causing them to run directly from St. Thomas to Chagres, without [illegible] at Kingston This it is [illegible] a severe blow on the trade of Kingston

From Hayti comes news of a naval engagement between the 'Imperial' fleet and that of the insurgent Dominicans, which seems to have been attended with no very decisive result although the victory is claimed for the forces of His Majesty. The Dominican fleet has been cruising along the coast making [illegible] upon the villages The expedition [illegible] Soulouque against St Domingo has been postponed and [illegible] The statements relative to the outrages at Aux Cayes [illegible] American Consul and the Captains are now believed to have been exaggerated The new Emperor is [illegible] lavish in his distribution of baronial and ducal honors to the adherents of his throne

From British Guiana we have intelligence that in consequence of the heavy rains which have fallen in the course of the present year, a serious loss will be sustained in the Sugar crop, the deficiency being estimated at from eight to ten thousand hogsheads At Antigua the yellow fever is prevailing among the troops

Affairs in Canada remain in much the same condition A change is rumored in the Governor-Generalship—Lord Elgin to be superseded and a military character appointed to his lucrative but not enviable position The Annexationist party gains strength, gradually but surely, and its organs are multiplying in all parts of the Province. The Election canvass in Quebec is now attracting the highest degree of attention mas much as the triumph of the Annexation party whose candidate is one of the most popular men of his District, will give to the cause an unexampled and uncontrolable impetus

The Legislature of Indiana met Dec 3 The Senate consists of 21 Whigs and 29 Loco Focos. The House of 62 Whigs and 58 Loco

SURVEYOR

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is prepared with the requisite apparatus, and holds himself in readiness to perform any of the duties pertaining to "surveying," and respectfully solicits patronage in that line of business—Persons wishing to engage his services, will please call at Judge Thornton's office, in Oregon City, or at Mr James Moore's residence, on the opposite side of the river

JUSTIN CHENOWETH

Linn City March 5th, 1850 3t

OREGON INSTITUE.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on the 18th inst., under the supervision of Nehemiah Doane, who is expected to remain as a *permanent* teacher in the Institute

The Primary Department will be taught by Mrs Doane

For tuition in the common English branches,	$5 00
In the higher branches,	6 00
In the ancient languages, extra, each	1 00
For tuition in the Primary Department,	3 & 4 00

No tuition will be received for less than a half term Students can procure private rooms—which themselves must furnish—in the Institute Building, by a seasonable application

Rev Mr Leslie is expected to keep a boarding house in connection with the school, so that students will be furnished with board on reasonable terms

N DOANE

Salem, March 5th, 1850

CHEAP GOODS!

THE undersigned, wishing to close his stock of Goods on hand at this place, is selling at reduced prices

S M HOLDERNESS

Oregon City, March 21, '50—tf

177 Sacks course Liverpool salt, also 24 sacks fine table salt, for sale by

S M HOLDERNESS

March 21, 1850—tf

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED PER BARK ANN SMITH AND O C RAYMOND

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale their stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CLOTHING, HARDWARE,
TINWARE, FRUITS, &C, &C

BROOKS & BARLOW

Oregon City, March 21st, '50—tf

STOVES! STOVES!-PIPE!

THE undersigned has just received and now offers for sale a well selected invoice of cooking stoves of the most improved patterns, with pipe and extra setts of cooking utensils Also a lot of parlor stoves of the richest and most fashionable styles

D. O'NEILL, Ag't

March 21, 50—tf Main Street

TAKE NOTICE

THAT the subscriber has just received a full assortment of the following goods Dry Goods, Groceries, Tailors' trimmings, Hardware, Scissors, Buttons, Medicines, Glassware, Chinaware, &c, &c, and more on the way from California Blake's Bitters, Gurnsey Balm

Town lots for sale See plan at the store

ABRAHAM SULGER

Hillsborough, Tualitin Plains, Jan 10, 1850

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HH A G Lee & S W Moss, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general mercantile business, under the firm of H Lee & Co, corner of Fourth and Main streets Oregon City

March 5, 1850

PUBLIC NOTICE

BY direction of the commanding officer of this Department, public notice is hereby given to all concerned that the Island, known as Miller's Island lying in the Columbia river, opposite the Hudson's Bay Company Saw Mill and from five to twelve miles above Fort Vancouver, is reserved for public uses, and is declared a government reserve

All persons not properly authorised, are forbidden to make use of said Island for any purpose whatever If any one is found violating this injunction he will be ejected forthwith

RUFUS INGALLS,
Capt Asst Qr Master, U S A
CHIEF QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE,
11th Military Department,
Fort Vancouver, Oregon

feb21—3t

THE undersigned, as Attorney in fact for the shareholders in the brig Henry of Newburyport cargo, and proceeds thereof, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern that all power and authority vested in Wm K Kilburn, by the owners and shareholders aforesaid, in a letter of instructions by the said owners and shareholders to said William K. Kilburn, as Master of said brig and dated at said Newburyport, February 17, 1846, is revoked and withdrawn

Notice is hereby further given, that the undersigned is the sole and only authorized agent to receive and dispose of the said property of the said owners and shareholders, and to collect the debts and settle and close up the business of the concern, as he may deem most calculated to promote the interests of the said owners and shareholders

GEO L JOHNSON,

Oregon City, March 1, 1850—tf

SALT

143 Sacks Liverpool salt,
30 sacks Syracuse table salt,
For sale by
GEO ABERNETHY & CO.

JUST received, per bark Ocean Bird, from Sandwich Islands, and for sale by Stephen Coffin or Capt Hall, at Portland,

1500 barrels salt
600 bags coffee,
100 barrels syrup and molasses
100 do sperm oil
10 bales blankets
10 cases coarse boots

Portland, March 7, 1850 —3t

A W KAYE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

HAVING located in this city, would be thankful for a share in public patronage Office on Third between Main and Water streets

Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —2t

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

MERCHANNS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY

GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK
JAS S FORD

March 21st, 1850—tf

LAW NOTICE

THE undersigned would respectfully tender his professional services to the public Until he establishes an office he may be consulted at his residence, or at the office of F A Chenoweth, esq Business left with Mr Chenoweth will receive my prompt attention

W. T MATLOCK.

March 21, 1850—tf

PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF OREGON.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me by the commanding officer of the troops now garrisoned in Oregon City, that many desertions have lately taken place, and that some thirty or forty soldiers, belonging to the Rifle regiment, are now supposed to be somewhere in the settlement of the Willamette valley, endeavoring to make their way to California.

I have conceived it to be my duty to issue this, my Proclamation, calling upon every civil officer of the Territory and citizen thereof to seize the said deserters, and deliver them to any commissioned officer in the service of the United States

"A reward of thirty dollars for each deserter, will be paid to the person or persons arresting and returning them"

I have also thought proper to cause to be published the 15th section of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States," and to make known that it will be strictly enforced against any person or persons who violate its provisions, which section is as follows, to-wit

"And be it further enacted, That every person who shall procure or entice a soldier in the service of the United States, to desert, or, who shall purchase from any soldier, his arms, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof, and any captain or commanding officer of any ship or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel, as one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away any such soldier, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year"

The law further provides that every officer, non-commissioned officer, private, and musician shall take and subscribe the following oath

"I do solemnly swear to bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and to serve them honestly and faithfully against their enemies or opposers whomsoever, and to observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States of America, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles of war"

Every citizen will see at once that the soldier who deserts is guilty of perjury and not entitled to protection, encouragement, or sympathy from the good people of this Territory, nor is he fit to be amongst you

I do therefore beseech you to seize all deserters, and deliver them to the commanding or some other officer of the United States army, or report their whereabouts to the same

Given under my hand, at Oregon City, in the Territory of Oregon, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord 1850

JOSEPH LANE

feb21—5t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of January A. D, 1850, letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the County Commissioners' Court, in and for the county of Marion, in Oregon Territory, upon the estate of David Carter, deceased, late of said county All persons, having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified and requested to exhibit the same to the undersigned, or to the said *County Commissioners' Court for settlement*, within nine months from the date hereof All claims not exhibited within the time fixed by law will be forever barred

VIRGIL K PRINGLE,
Admr of the Estate of David Carter, dec

feb21—3t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

NOTICE, is hereby given that, whereas, letters of administration have been granted me by the Probate Court, in and for the county of Washington, in the Territory of Oregon, upon the estate of Joseph Yall, deceased, late of the county and Territory aforesaid, bearing date of the 19th day of January, therefore, all persons having claims against said estate will bring them forward, for allowance, to the administrator within twelve months after the date of the above named letters, or they may be ever precluded from any benefit from said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within three years from the date they shall be forever debarred

JAS W CHAMBERS,
Admr of the estate of Jos Yall, dec

feb21—3t

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB,

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

LOOK!!

IN consequence of the late freshet, the undersigned were compelled to box up their goods and suspend for a time, but are now pleased to notify their good patrons, that they are now reopening their goods on Main street, next door below Col. Loring's quarters and opposite Campbell and Smith's store They have also a general assortment of merchandise on board the Barques Louisiana and John W Coter and Brig Almona—all of which are now at or near Portland We hope in a few days to have them all here in readiness for sale

J D & W C HOLMAN

Oregon City, Jan 24, 1850

STEAM ENGINES

THE undersigned will proceed to the United States for the purpose of purchasing steam engines for saw mills, flouring mills and steamboats, together with other valuable machinery, provided he can make contracts for the sale of them here He will deliver engines and other machinery at any point between the mouth of the Columbia and Milwaukie, on the Willamette

Persons wishing to make contracts will call upon the subscriber *at any time within thirty or forty* days, at the office of Judge Thornton, opposite the Brick Store, in Oregon City

G L JOHNSON

Feb 7—tf

BOOTS & SHOES

Gents Morrocco boots,
do Kip do
Ladies gaiters and slips,
do high shoes,
Gents brogans,
Cow hide boots,
Childrens shoes,
For sale by
G HANAN

Oregon City February 21 1850.

POETRY.

WOMAN.

WRITTEN FOR AMUSEMENT AND HANDED TO THE SPECTATOR, ONLY BY ESPECIAL REQUEST.

No light that shines in yonder sky
Can cheer the soul like woman's eye;
No depths of seas, no shifting sands
Contain in them such wealth for man

Nor earth can with her mines impart
No purer gold than woman's heart.
The orphan boy by her is fed,
She lingers round the dying bed

And man while sinking to the tomb,
She cheers him on through death's dark gloom;
By her unfeigned and gentle love,
She makes the dying pillow smooth.

And with her hands and tender care,
She forms the shroud for him to wear,
And with her sweet consoling voice,
She makes the sorrowing heart rejoice

With sleepless eye and noiseless tread,
She guards the nurslings cradle bed,
And woman's love is a holy light,
Time cannot dim its radiance bright

Distance nor dangers, threat'ning, smart,
Cool the affections of her heart;
She visits where the prisoners dwell,
In their low, damp and darkened cell

Kneels at their couch, with streaming eye
Points them to mansions upon high,
The scene on Calvary she explains,
The dying thiefs repenting strains.

The bleeding Lamb, the glittering spear,
And Roman soldiers hovering near,
The crown of thorns, in mockery made
And placed upon his kingly head,

His acts of love, his dying breath
While in the agonies of death,
Cries to the thief, thy soul shall be
This day in paradise with me

Yes! woman's love is a holy light,
Time cannot dim its radiance bright,
A brilliant star that God has given,
To lead man's erring feet to Heaven.

In every age since time began,
Her chastity unrivalled stands,
And virtue's reins she will control,
Till stars and planets cease to roll

E M

COMMUNICATIONS

Self love, the spring of action, moves the soul,
Reason's comparing balance rules the whole
Man but for that, no action could attend,
And but for this, were active to no end,
Nor this a good, nor that a bad, we call,
They serve one end, to move and govern all

POPE

MR EDITOR The security, the happiness, and the strength of human society, spring solely from virtuous principles, the industry of its people, and the benevolent affections of its members It is an undoubted truth, that no colony of people can ever prosper in this life, without acting on the above principles, so to reason on the opposite case, an indolent people is seldom, or if ever, a virtuous people, but are generally debased in principles and corrupted in morals And if we would take a retrospective view of the history of past ages, in reflecting upon the causes that destroyed empires, ruined nations, and wrecked kingdoms, we find that the abundance of wealth has been the remote cause of their fall We are informed by the pages of history, that in a nation's first commencement of Empire march and sway, there were brave, industrious, and frugal people —such were in fact the ancient inhabitants of Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Grecian and Roman Empires,— and in their mad career of conquest, and ambition s strife of power, they succeeded in driving *War's* crimson car over the nations of the East, and, in garments rolled in blood, slaughtering the human family,—in devastating fertile provinces, and plundering wealthy cities,—till they accumulated a great amount of wealth and spoil from the more wealthy and corrupted nations around them This plundered wealth, in the course of time, was the source of many evils to which the human family are liable —such as luxury, intemperance, gluttony, vice and indolence Although it may be admitted, that riches in those ages of despotism and cruelty, of ignorance and superstition had a more corrupting influence on the mass than it would have on the present age of the world,—that wealth is more diversified in its operation, that there is less evil in its use, than in former times Now, Mr Editor, what will be the result of the accumulation of wealth in this Territory, will be a difficult question to answer Whether it will promote the industry and prosperity of this section of country, time will eventually decide It is true, previous to the discovery of the California gold mines, there was a great want of capital in carrying on business operations,—and a greater part of the emigrants, on their arrival in Oregon, owing to the expenses of an outfit in starting for this great journey by overland, and the loss of property on the way coming, were in measure entirely destitute of means to provide the comforts of life they had been accustomed to, much less to get the customary utensils for farming,—yet notwithstanding these difficulties, houses were builded—farms made—roads opened—improvements rapidly going on—and the settlements extending north and south—and a large surplus of wheat was raised,—all this done by the energy, industry and perseverance of the present settlers of Oregon, and when the news arrived, of the richness and extensiveness of the gold mines, such had been the scarcity of money among the mass of the settlers, that human nature could not withstand the desire of mammon All went that could go—by horses, with wagons, those who had neither went on foot and in ships —until Oregon was nearly drained of its male population This gold mania still continues its effect, and how long it will continue I know not, but probably as long as gold is to be found Its effect on the industry of the country has been disadvantageous, especially to the agricultural interests. But little is doing in this branch of industry—improvements ceased except in our towns, and it is doubtful if their will be as much grain raised as is needed for home consumption this year, and in fact there is some apology for the farmer, when we consider the low price of wheat for two years back, the high prices of labor, especially of mechanical labor; that farmer's could be better employed in other business than in raising wheat at the prices given last summer, which would not have justified us in hauling it to Oregon City from the upper portion of the valley

It is hoped that the present state of affairs will not long continue, that the intelligent and virtuous portion of the citizens of Oregon will unite their efforts and take a stand in the cause of education and morals, and the promotion of industry,—the improvements of the country, in opening good roads from one part of the country to another,—and navigating our rivers by steam, etc, etc,— and if these things are carried out, we may justly conclude, and fondly hope, this promising land—rich in natural resources, as soil, timber and water power,— blessed with a healthy and favorable climate,—the land of peace and plenty, and our adopted country,—will prosper and the blessings of the Eternal will be upon us But on the other hand, if industry continues to be neglected, and the citizens continue still to be mad after the idol Gold they will become indolent and a dissipated people, like Old Spain, sunk in ignorance and superstition, which, consequently, from being one of the powerful kingdoms of Europe, is now one of the weakest the most debased in ignorance and indolence as a nation And has not the abundance of riches a similar effect in the southern part part of this Continent— the colonies of Old Spain It is a self evident fact, that, (whatever it may be owing to, the civil and political institutions of the country, or the religion they profess, or the physical nature of the climate with the abundance of the precious metals,) there they are far behind the United States in science and literature, in improvements and industry

Yet, Mr Editor, from every evidence we have, from the signs of the times, there are important events designed by Providence in the discovery of these mineral treasures in this age of the world I might here presume to state the events that might be accomplished As this communication is already lengthy enough, I shall conclude by saying, that one thing evident to every reflecting mind, is the concentration of a large population on the shores of the Pacific And in breaking down the barriers of separation that exist among the different nations of the world, and the successful improvements in the art of mechanism, all parts of the world will be brought within a few days of each other, and it is hoped when these events are accomplished, Oregon will take its stand among civilized nations, for intelligence, industry and improvements

W B M

KIND BROTHER —We, a company of thirty men, left Fort Hall on the first of November The old mountaineers assailed us on every hand with wild and startling accounts of the dangers of the route at that season of the year They spoke of a present war and eminent danger among two tribes of Indians, right on the way, which we could not evade The reports they gave of storms, of floods, of snows and fogs, besides a liability of starving in the mountains were frightful Real hardship we must expect to encounter, but some of us, at least, had started on an adventure to reach the western coast, and to halt, or linger on the way, while health and a propitious sky favored an onward march, would, to me, be almost criminal We said within ourselves, if dangers assail and troubles affright, with coolness and deliberate fortitude we will await their approach, and with determined courage make a noble effort to surmount.

Before we reached the Blue mountains, we found the track completely lost in the deep snow For us to follow the road was impossible. We began to estimate how long our oxen would last for beef, if killed immediately, and lay our plans for winter quarters But before any preliminary steps were taken, amidst the deep gloom that was depicted on every countenance, a ray of hope dawned upon us— kind Heaven still remembered mercy A mountaineer, bearing an express for your city, had been providentially delayed by the loss of his horses, and so thrown in our company. That night he consented to remain, guide us (if possible) over the future rugged way. The snow was now from two to three feet deep, and still falling so fast as almost to preclude the light of day

We left our wagons, packed twenty of our best oxen and followed him through devious winding by-paths, with only a few mouthsful of provisions In climbing the steep mountains some of our horses and oxen missed step, and down they went with fearful dash, over rocks, round trees, through thickets, down and still down, till they failed from our vision Some we followed and took portions of their load, others went too low for us to reach with safety We proceeded, but it was toil! toil! that purchased a reward. After marching fifteen or twenty miles a day, we could dig a hole in the snow, kindle a fire, toast a piece of meat, wrap up in our blankets and sleep profoundly, for nature had been well taxed The darkness of the wilderness was congenial to substantial repose By turns, the wind would whistle and howl round us, the dread wolves of the mountains would yelp and shriek close by, yet we remained undisturbed, our slumbers were unbroken Welcome, refreshing, life sustaining sleep kept us unmolested 'The sleep of a laboring man is sweet" We marched on through cold, storm, fog, wind, rain and sleet, thick and thin, till all were over, with no greater cause of complaint than that some got their extremities frost bit, others became hungry, a few ill-natured, and others the worse of wear But our noble oxen, new wagon, excellent rifles, trunks, wearing apparel, bedding, culinary, etc, etc, where were they? all scattered, all wasted and lost, high and low, far and near, seventy miles behind us

The Kayuse Indians we found in a state of complete consternation and alarm They had the impression that His Excellency the Governor had recently declared that they must put to death all who were concerned in the massacre of Dr Whitman and family, and in default they could not [illegible] with impunity The Indians [illegible] that they would themselves all be killed Our interpreter informed us they were deliberating the point whether they should over or declare war against all white men who should pass their way He said they had killed 2 [Kayuse murderers] wounded the 3d, and taken a 4th prisoner After a long talk, we persuaded them we were strangers and wished to pass through their country peaceably We hired of them horses to ride to the Dalles Our blankets were the substitutes for saddles [illegible] We mounted and away we [illegible] Our Indian guides led us over some frightful places [illegible] and they were obliged to [illegible] and cling [illegible] At the [illegible] of our [illegible] excellent missionary [illegible] it was laid waste and desolate, walls broken down and a blight come over the land of promise The river we found completely locked in ice, deep and strong We waited twelve days deliberating whether to undertake the tramp over the mountains or wait for a thaw On the twelfth day the Lord sent a gracious rain, that came down in sheets, and His winds blew from the Ocean, and burst asunder the bands of Old Boreas, the streams from the mountains swelled the waters of our famous river, and increased its current We engaged Indians and canoes on the 25th, every man procured a paddle and off we swept in full race

From the river, the view of the Cascade mountains is truly magnificent Many of them of a Gothic architecture, with verdant groves, crescent water falls, slight valleys, lofty firs, and fine openings, all beautifully blended together and relieving each other in the landscape The sight made my soul expand with lofty thoughts and spacious view My own frail tenement sank into utter nothingness before it Talk of man, his greatness, his power, his knowledge, what is he?—a mere insect, a small mote, nothing when brought in comparison with the great and sublime in nature Go take the mighty one of earth —the crimson robed, diamond-decked monarch, whose nod is law, his mandates power, whose arrogant pride tells him he rules both land and sea—bring him hither, place him on the summit of this range, and make this the limit of his sphere, and what does he become Talk to him then of his power, his greatness and glory, tell him of his law, his mighty sway and golden sceptre, remind him of his treasures, and tell him now to try the power of gold! How deeply would he feel the mockery of your words and the nothingness of all he once valued for alas! they would lack the power to guide, feed or save him.

We arrived at Fort Vancouver on the 28th December, all hail and sound Although we had nothing but roots, herbs, salmon and beef to subsist on for over three weeks, yet we all gained flesh. My own increase was over thirty pounds and every man more or less

At the close of the journey on due reflection, my mind was engrossed with the thought, God has mercifully brought us through; but when, oh! when will the day dawn and the shadows flee away, that shall witness the natives of these mountain vales raising on high ascriptions of lofty sacred praise to Him whose dominions are from the river to the sea and from the mountains to the ends of the earth, and their increasing anthem greet the morning sun as he rises from the farthest shores of Japan, and he echoed by millions on millions as he passes over China, Hindoostan, Europe, Africa, America and our western isles, while New Holland, Greenland and Arabia—the Turk, the Hottentot and Tatheitan, with every islander of every sea shall swell the mighty chorus, till it bursts forth in one grand thundering exclamation, Hallelujah the Lord, God Omnipotent reigneth

Yours, etc, in great haste,

D GARDNER

Fort Vancouver, Jan 27, '50

South Channel.

Extract of a letter from Captain N. Crosby, jr to Captain John H Couch

BARK LOUSIANA, Feb 27, 1850

We are outside the bar, came out through the south channel, the least water we had was *five* fathoms with a tremendous sea on The course out is about S S. W from Sandy Island and the channel is of sufficient width to beat a frigate. On the north channel it is now breaking a clear foam *This* channel is *straight* and with the exception of the bar is not less than *seven* fathoms water. Captain White has done and is doing more for the mouth of the Columbia than all the surveying and exploring expeditions that ever came out here Do all you can to encourage them remaining here If necessary raise their pilotage higher say $2 per foot higher Their expenses are very high They are doing more for the commerce of Oregon than all the other persons in the Territory

We lay three days at anchor at Tenzy Point, Clatsop, with a heavy gale from S W to W by N, and find it an excellent harbor, good holding ground and true tides—far superior to Bakers

Territorial Library.

MR EDITOR —I wish to insert in your columns a section of the statute on the regulations of the Library, The law would seem to be quite illiberal and limits the privileges of the Library to a few persons I give the following sections

"SEC 5 No person shall be permitted to remove a book from the Library except the members of the Legislative Assembly, Governor and Secretary of the Territory, Judges of the Supreme Court United States Attorney, Marshal of the Territory, Delegate to Congress from the Territory, Clerk and Attorneys of the Supreme Court during its session and officers of the Legislature during its session "

"SEC 7 No person shall be allowed to keep any work belonging to the Library in his possession for a longer period than ten days, under a penalty of twenty five cents for each day he holds it over that time "

Such are the provisions of law and until the law is altered, as I am under bonds and oath, it will not be in my power to deviate from it Persons having books belonging to the Library will please hand them in to Mr Chenoweth, Assistant Librarian.

W T MATLOCK

March 13, 1850

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all delinquent administrators, appointed under the late provisional government, in and for the county of Washington, that an adjourned term of the Probate Court will be held at Hillsborough, on the first Monday in April next, for the purpose of settling up with all persons acting in such capacities that have not availed themselves of making a final settlement with said Court By order of Court

feb21—3t

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per brig Seguin,

Broadcloths,	Tea coffee, pepper,
Cassimeres,	Cassia soap,
Suspenders,	Walnuts, raisins,
Line shirts,	Rice, saleratus,
Cashmere and Woolen shawls,	Tinware, assorted,
	Small rope, bridles,
Linen hkfs,	Glass, nails,
Linseys,	Door latches,
Red and yellow flancls,	Carpenters tool chests complete,
Artificial flowers,	
China dressing cases,	Extra chewing tobacco,
Ladies scarfs,	Nests wooden tubs,
White blankets,	Patent pails, &c, &c

Also per bark John Potter,

177 bags Liverpool salt, 24 bags fine salt

S M HOLDERNESS

Oregon City, Feb 7, '50.

FOR SALE, at the Brick Store, Oregon City

Broadcloths	Blankets
Cassimeres	Linen & cotton thread
Vestings	Sugar, coffee, tea
Kentucky jeans	Walnuts, dates
Ready made clothing	Tobacco, shot
Gambroons	Glass, nails
Merino, alpacca	Medicines
Luster de soie	Hatchets, hammers
Barege dress patterns	Lamps, lanterns
Gingham, lawns	Candlesticks
Muslins, prints	Butts, screws
Wadding, linen	Pocket knives
Linen, silk & cotton hdkfs	Knives and forks
Basket and plaid shawls	Files, rasps
Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings	Pins, needles
	Locks, latches
Striped shirtings	Shovels, spades
Bleached, brown and blue drills,	Looking glasses
	Umbrellas, parasols
Bed ticking	Bagging, &c, &c
Canton flannels,	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

Oregon City, March 7, 1850—tf